FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

XVI.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1833 [NO. 821.

...AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
...Edward J. Hale,
...annum, if paid in advance; $3
...ring the year of subscription; or
...he end of the year.

...EMENTS inserted for sixty cents per
...irst, & thirty cents for each succeed-
...n. Advertisers are requested to state
...insertions desired, or they will be con-
...bid, and charged accordingly.
...he Editor must be post paid.

SHOES, &c.

...ow landing, consisting of a general as-
...t fresh from the manufactories, suita-
...ntry trade.

—ALSO—

...ams Wrapping Paper.

A. KIMBALL.
§6-tf.§

...00 Lbs. prime green Coffee,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,
...and for sale low for cash or country
HENRY HORN.
15-tf.

...ESH LIME.

...s fresh Thomastown Stone LIME,
Just received, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Dec. 18, 1832. 11-tf.

...ADLOCK'S

Powder for Diseases of the Lungs.

...the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

...NOTICE.

...IEL SUTHERLAND, is constituted
...nt for the collection of all Notes and
...e to me, with instructions to proceed
...ly, by legal process, against all who
...irst application.

WM L HAWLEY.

...r sale at my store, three doors East of
...quare, Person-st., wholesale or retail,—
Upper Leather,
...and Harness do.
...s,
...delphia Calf Skins,
... Blue and Black Coach Lining Skins,
...adding and Shoe Lining Skins,
...and Coarse Shoes, by the Case or re-
...l Wool Hats,
...hread, and Black Varnish,
...hoe Lasts, assorted,
...with a general assortment of Groceries.

...NEW GOODS.

...LLETT has just received his **FALL**
...VINTER GOODS, consisting in
...ommon Cloths, Cassimeres & Sattinetts,
...Sheetings and Shirtings,
...rn, No. 5 to 10,
...r Bedtick,
...Ginghams,
...., a variety of patterns,
...ssimere and Cantoon Cords,
...y Calicoes and Prints,
...bric and cotton Hdkffs.
...merine and gauze do.
...assortment of Drillings,
...T, and fancy Merseilles,
...nd Bombazets,
...ts and quality Binding,
...weeding Hoes,
... Taylor's Axes,
...Hinges—Trace Chains,
...rtment of stock, plate and knob Locks
...tches,
...ver, cupboard and pad Locks,
... Forks, and pocket Knives,
...assortment of Carpenter's Tools,
... Manilla Cordage,
...f fine Hats, Shoes and Trunks,
...idles and Valisses,
... soda Powders,
... Paints and Putty,
...y and maple Soap,
... Preston Salts and Rose,
...e, Cloves, and Cinnamon,
...round Ginger,
... Cheese,
... bloom Raisins,
...Glass 8x10 and 10x12,
...Powder, Lead and Shot,
...nd Hyson Teas,
...rown Sugar,
...lasses, Salt, Iron, &c. &c.

7tf.

...Sugar, Teas, Wines, ...d Liquors, &c. &c.

...riber is now receiving and offers for
...following articles, viz:
...o Rico COFFEE,
... Croix, P. R. and N. O. Sugar,
...al, Gunpowder, Souchong, and Young
... Teas, in half and quarter chests and
...ers suitable for families,
...adeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P. and S.
...ira, Muscat and Malaga Wines,
... Port, Champaigne and Claret,
... Brandy (Seignette Brand) in pipes and
...er casks, warranted pure as imported.
... (Swan Brand) old Jamaica Rum and
...ngahela Whiskey, of excellent flavour,
..., Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Sweet
...loves, Cayenne Pepper, Race Ginger,
... Pimento, and London Mustard, fresh,
...n Stout Porter in pint & quart bottles.
... do do and Ale in do,
...itters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Si-
...weet Chocolate and fine Table Salt in
...orted sizes, Wine and Porter Bottles,
...ible refined Loaf Sugar,
...Loaf and Lump do,
... Nails and Brads assorted,
...lish and American Wrought Nails assort-
...wder, bar Lead, and Shot,
...le Leather, small sides weighing from 9
... lbs.
...oap, White Lead, Paints, Window Glass,
...ish Segars, Saunders' *best* Chewing To
...co,
... Maccaboy Snuff, Indigo, Chalk, Copperas
...nish White, Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of
...pentine and Lamp Black, &c. &c. &c.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.
...lle, *August* 28, 1832. §94-tf.§

FOR SALE,

119 KEGS WHITE LEAD, warranted pure,
102 Gall. Lamp Oil,
2000 lbs. Glauber Salts, 900 lbs. Epsom,
200 lbs. Chloride Lime,
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Acid,
7 Hampers Black Bottles,
Linseed, Train and Sweet Oil,
Glass 8x10 and 10x12, Putty in bladders,
Ink Powder and Liquid Ink, Maynard & Noyes',
Red and coloured wafers,
Syrup Sassaparilla and Liverwort,
Swaim's Panacea, (genuine,)
Indelible Ink,
Maccasar and Bear's Oil, (genuine,)
Peppermint and Boneset Lozenges,
Chlorine Tooth-wash, a very superior article for cleansing the Teeth, (genuine,)
Osborne's Superior Water Colours, in Maple and Mahogony Boxes,
Superior Hair, Clothes, Hatter's, Paint and White-wash Brushes,
Surgeon and Dentist Instruments, superior quality,
Hull's, Eberlee's and common Trusses,
Shop Furniture, Crucibles, Retorts, and evaporating Dishes,
Patent Medicines, (a large assortment.)

ALSO,

Almonds, Raisins, Filberts & English Walnuts.

R. MAYNARD & CO.
October 2. 800-tf.

Specific for Ague and Fever.

THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM,

AN infallible remedy for Ague and Fever, and all diseases of the stomach, arising from bile. Experience, the surest and most convincing teacher, has most satisfactorily proved the efficacy of this medicine, as a remedy for the above named diseases.

It has frequently been tried, in long standing cases of Ague and Fever, and has been attended with success. If resorted to on the first attack of the Ague, one dose is sufficient.

Patients who use this medicine, will not find themselves, while using it, under the necessity of changing their ordinary diet, or suspending their attention to business.

When the stomach is surcharged with bile, one dose of the **MEDICAMENTUM** gives relief, as it cleanses the stomach of all morbid humours and prevents all predisposition to head-ache, indigestion and fevers, it will be found to be one of the most useful and convenient Spring and Fall purgatives that can be resorted to.

For sale by
THOMAS COCHRAN,
North East corner of Market Square

To the Public.

THE Subscribers do most cheerfully recommend *THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM*, for Agues and Fevers, having suffered much from that distressing complaint and found no permanent relief until they made use of that Medicine. It is perfectly safe and gives immediate relief when taken according to directions.

ARCH'D SMITH,
NEILL McNAIR,
CASWELL S. BRAY.
July 9th, 1832. 88-tf.

Removal.

JAMES KYLE

HAS removed to his New Brick Store, at his Old Stand, corner of Market Square and Hay street, where he is now receiving a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

Also, an assortment of
BEST ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,
All of which will be offered at reduced prices, by holesale or retail.
March 20. 72tf.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons that are indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book account, are particularly requested to call and settle the same, as I am closing my business in Fayetteville. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

HENRY L. JONES.
December 18th, 1832. 11-tf

For Sale—*For Cash or Produce,*

6 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 Bags Coffee,
50 Kegs cut Nails, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
Castings, a handsome assortment,
Heavy Trace Chains, Axes, Shovels, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wagon boxes, Swedes and English Iron, Copperas, Saltpetre, Madder, Indigo, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

AN ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE

Dry Goods,

MEN'S CLOAKS.

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

JOHN MUNN.
December 4, 1832. §9-tf.§

For Sale,

A NEAT family CARRIAGE and Pannel GIG.—*Also*, BAROUCHES, Stick GIGS, light WAGONS. &c.

GARDNER & McKETHAN,
COACH MAKERS.
Fayetteville, December 4, 1832. 9tf.

NOTICE.

JUST received, per Steam Boat Henrietta, the following Goods:
5 hhds prime Sugar,
8 bbls Tanners' Oil,
1 hhd best Winter Lamp Oil,
20 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
200 lbs Dry Do.
20 boxes 8x10 Window Glass,
2 tons Castings, assorted, some large Pots and Kettles, Wagon Boxes, &c.
1 Ceroon best Spanish Indigo,
Spanish Brown, Epsom and Glauber Salts,
Ginger, Madder, Camphor, &c

JONES FULLER.
Nov. 27, 1832. 8-tf

PAPER.

500 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER, for sale cheap at the Paper Mill.
February 7th, 1833. 19-4w

Cheese, &c.

10 Casks prime CHEESE,
1 hhd. Shell Barks,
30 boxes Herring,
Writing and Letter Paper,
Just received and for sale by
THO. SANDFORD & CO.
February 11. 19-tf.

On Consignment,

25 Hhds prime retailing Molasses, (new crop)
70 Bbls. Thomastown Lime,
25 bags Coffee,
50 boxes smoked Herrings,
For sale low for cash, by
DAN. SUTHERLAND.
February 11, 1833. 19tf.

Standard Keeper's Notice.

THE public are hereby notified that the Standard Weights and Measures have been received from New York, and that the Subscriber, having been duly appointed Standard Keeper for the town of Fayetteville and county of Cumberland, is prepared to examine and put his seal on all Weights and Measures agreeably to law All persons are hereby required to bring forward their Weights and Measures, to be examined, at the Standard Keeper's Office at the Store of Gurdon Deming, Esq., in case of failure, they will be dealt with as the law directs.

FRED. MOORE, S. K
Fayetteville, Feb. 11, 1833. 19-6w.

Bark Wanted,

AT the Fayetteville Tan Yard, several hundred cords of OAK BARK. The highest market price in cash will be given

KYLE & BOWMAN.
Feb. 11, 1833.—19-3m.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber is duly authorized to sell the life estate of Mrs. *Sarah McPherson*, in two tracts of Land lying in the County of Cumberland, one containing 305 acres, situated on the North side of Big Rockfish, 12 miles from Fayetteville, on the Camden Road, being the former residence of John McPherson, dec'd, and having on it a good Dwelling House and all necessary out houses, a Mill which would require but little repair to put it in operation. Between 40 and 50 acres of the Land is under cultivation It would be a good stand for a person desirous of keeping a Public House; and being near the creek, is valuable for its timber.

The other tract contains about 106 acres, lying 4 miles west of Fayetteville, on the Chicken Road, and adjoining the Lands of Colin McPherson, Alexander McPherson, and Daniel Baker, Esq. It is remarkably well timbered. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to the purchaser Apply to DANIEL BAKER,
Attorney for Sarah McPherson.
Cumberland County, Feb 11. 19tf

List of Lands,

TO be sold for the Taxes due thereon for the years 1830 and 1831. The sale will take place at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday, the 11th of March next. *Tax.*

300 acres, supposed to be Alex. Munn's, not listed, on Dobbin's Creek,	*Cents*	75
100 do. Hugh Cravy, waters of Black river, not listed,		30
1 Lot North side of Rowan street, David Hay's,		30
200 acres on Rum creek, estate of A. Smith,	$1	00
50 do do do do		10
321 do do do do		74
150 do Cowpen Branch do do		32

JOHN BLACK, *Late Sheriff*
January 8, 1833. 14ts.

To the Public.

I Regret being compelled to notice an absurdity that made its appearance in the last week's Journal, signed H. Balsan, Surgeon Dentist, deprecating the use of human teeth, by saying that there was imminent danger of disease being produced by their insertion, and at the same time endeavoring to gull the public into a belief that the material manufactured by himself, was the only substitute for teeth I feel it a duty I owe to the public, as well as to myself, to state that it is unfounded. I have been almost daily using human teeth for six or seven years, without ever witnessing the slightest unpleasant effect from their being inserted; during which time, I have inserted a number of mineral incorruptible teeth, all of which failed to give satisfaction. There are many serious objections to the mineral incorruptible teeth, some of which I will endeavor to explain, to the satisfaction of the public.

Objection 1st. There is nothing like animation in their appearance; 2d, there is nothing like congeniality between them and the gum; 3d, and worst of all, their extreme liability to crack.

I therefore caution the public against the serious imposition of any mineral or composition teeth whatever.

I am unable to say whether *his* prejudice proceeds from ignorance or an unwillingness to pay the price which the scarcity and value of human teeth command.

In conclusion to the above remarks, I would refer to Dr. Fitch of New York, whose work can be found in almost every Book store.

S. M. WHEATON, Dental Surgeon.
February 5. 18tf.

The Editors of the Press and Advertiser in Wilmington, will please publish the above till forbid.

S. M. W.

Temperance Meeting.

A MEETING of the Fayetteville Temperance Society is called by their Executive Committee, to be held in the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on the evening of Tuesday, the 26th of February next. The American Temperance Society have appointed that day for Temperance Meetings in all the cities, towns and villages in the U. States; and recommended that a Temperance Society be formed in every place where there is none, and that suitable efforts be made to increase the number of members of societies already formed.

All the friends of Temperance in Town and in the neighbouring country are respectfully invited to attend the meeting in Fayetteville. The Committee will endeavor to make it interesting;—several Addresses may be expected.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Fayetteville, Jan. 28, 1833. 17tf.

Beef.

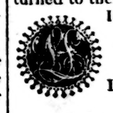
A FEW half Barrels *MESS BEEF*, put up expressly for family use, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

PROCLAMATION,

By the Governor of N. Carolina.

Whereas by an act passed at the last Session of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to establish *the Bank of North Carolina*," it is made the duty of the Governor, to issue his proclamation, immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, appointing five Commissioners at each of the places hereinafter named, to open books of subscription for stock in said Bank, amounting to the sum of one million of dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each:—Now I, DAVID L. SWAIN, Governor of North Carolina, in obedience to the said Act of Assembly, do hereby issue this my proclamation, appointing Edward B. Dudley, Thos. B. Wright, James F. McRee, Owen Holmes and Robert H. Cowan, Commissioners to open books of subscription for the purpose aforesaid at Wilmington. John W. Wright, John H. Hall, Duncan McRae, Edward L. Winslow and Daniel M'Dairmid, at Fayetteville. Thomas Marshall, David W. Borden, Otway Burns, Jeconias Pigott and Benjamin Leecraft, at Beaufort. R. D. Speight, Samuel Simpson, Wm Hollister, Wm. Gaston and John M. Roberts, at Newbern. Thos. H. Blount, Allen Grist, Abner P. Neal, James Ellison and Eli Hoyt, at Washington. Josiah Collins, Sen., Jos. B. Skinner, David W. Stone, Nathaniel Brewer, and Jonathan H Haughton, at Edenton. Andrew Joiner, Mark H. Pettaway, Edmund B. Freeman, William B. Lockhart and Thomas Burgess, at Halifax. Horatio N. Williams, Benjamin Sutton, John C. McMorine, Miles White and Isaiah Fearing, at Elizabeth City. Joseph R. Lloyd, James W. Clarke, Peter Evans, Exum Lewis and Henry Austin, at Tarborough. Joseph Gales, William Boylan, James Grant, Alfred Jones and Charles L. Hinton, at Raleigh. James Webb, James S. Smith, William A. Graham, Frederick Nash and Alfred Moore, at Hillsborough. George Williamson, Stephen Dodson, Willie Jones, Samuel Watkins and Azariah Graves, at Milton. John M. Morehead, Jesse Lindsay, Henry Humphreys, Robert Maxwell and Jonathan Parker, at Greensborough. John Hill, Charles F. Bagge, Emanuel Shober, Thomas T. Armstrong and Matthew R. Moore, at Salem. David F. Caldwell, Maxwell Chambers, Thomas L. Cowan, Michael Brown and Richard H. Alexander, at Salisbury. John Smith, Clement Marshall, Alexander Little, Adam Lockhart and William Dismukes, at Wadesborough. John Irwin, Eli Springs, William Davidson, William I. Alexander and Samuel McCombs, at Charlotte. Lawson Henderson, Vardry McBee, John Hoke, Daniel M. Forney and Bartlett Shipp, at Lincolnton. William P. Waugh, Edmund Jones, Walter Lenoir, Samuel F. Patterson and James Wellborn, at Wilkesborough. Thomas Walton, Isaac T Avery, Robert Pearson, William Dickson, and John W. Carson, at Morganton. James M. Smith, Samuel Chunn, James W. Patton, Richard E. Fortune and Samuel W. Davidson, at Asheville. The books of subscription will be opened at the places aforesaid under the direction of the said Commissioners, or a majority of them, on Monday, the fourth day of February next, and continued open for the space of sixty days thereafter, at the expiration of which time they will be returned to the Executive Department at Raleigh.



In testimony whereof, I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, and have signed the same with my hand.

Done at Raleigh, this 18th day of January, A. D. 1833, and of American Independence, the fifty-seventh.

DAVID L. SWAIN.

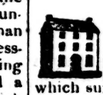
By the Governor,
W. R. HILL, *Private Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 22, 1833.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT in conformity to the foregoing Proclamation of the Governor of the State of North Carolina, a Book of Subscription for Stock in the *"Bank of North Carolina"* was opened on Monday, the 4th instant, a the Bank of Cape Fear, in this town, and will at that place be continued open every day during Bank hours, for the space of sixty days from that time, for the purpose aforesaid.

JOHN W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
DUNCAN MAC RAE,
EDWARD L WINSLOW,
DAN'L McDIARMID,
} *Comm'rs.*
Fayetteville, 5th Feb. 1833. 18-43dA.

VALAUBLE PLANTATION
FOR SALE



The Subscriber finding his business too extensive for his circumstances, is induced to offer for sale, his PLANTATION,

which surpasses any other within his knowledge, in the State, in the division of fields and convenient buildings, such as a two story Dwelling House, with seven rooms, a Barn 120 feet long, with a proportionable width, and many necessary out Houses, all built on an elevated situation, within the time of eleven years; among other advantages is a never failing limestone Spring, convenient to the dwelling house; also a Well, never known to fail, with excellent water. The Tract contains about Two Hundred Acres, in part adapted to the culture of Cotton, Tobacco, and Grain, one hundred acres of which are in cultivation,—about 40 or 50 acres are rich Low Grounds, including a new Meadow, in good order.

Adjoining this tract, is a large body of wood land, which affords a good range for cattle and hogs, any quantity of which can be purchased of the owners, if desired.

☞The tract is situated about 2½ miles N. E. of Salem, Stokes County, N. C., where those inclined to purchase, can call, view the premises, and learn further particulars.

ABRAHAM HAUSER.
Salem, Jan. 15, 1833. 17-6w.

FOR SALE, at Wilmington,

400 sacks of 4½ bushels esch of Liverpool SALT,
6000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 ditto, New Orleans,
80 ditto, Martinique Molasses, very good,
25 bbls. 4th proof Monongohela Spirits,
100 bags Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs White Lead.

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH.
January 11, 1833. 15-*tf.*

Soap.

50 BOXES No. 1. bar *SOAP*, just received pr Steamer John Walker, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.
January 28. 17-tf.

Shoes, &c.

50 Cases, comprising a general assortment of SHOES, well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, received per Steamer Jno. Walker.

AMOS KIMBALL.
January 28. 17tf.

For Sale,

100 Casks fresh Thomastown LIME,
25 hhds. new crop MOLASSES
Just received,
YARBROUGH & RAY.
February 19. 20

Nails.

Just received from the Boston Iron Company,
100 kegs NAILS, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
For sale by
THO SANDFORD & CO.
February 19. 20tf.

Sugar, &c.

300 Bbls. SUGAR,
5 ditto SHELL BARKS,
15 ditto CIDER,
Just received and for sale by
THO. SANDFORD & CO.
February 19. 20tf.

PHŒNIX,

A fine large JACK, eight years old, will stand the ensuing spring season, at the Subscriber's Stable, about one mile above the Clarendon Bridge, on the East side of the River. For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

WM. L. MILLER
February 19, 1833. 20-4w.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to H. L. JONES, are requested to make payment of the same, without delay, to the Subscriber.

E. L. WINSLOW,
Trustee for H. L. Jones.
February 18. 20-3w.

A Valuable LOT For Sale.

THE Lafayette Hotel Company will sell at Auction, on Saturday, the 16th February, at the Lafayette Hotel, a LOT OF GROUND adjoining the Hotel Lot, fronting on Hay street about forty feet. Terms liberal and made known on the day of sale. For any information respecting the Lot, apply to W. WHITEHEAD, or JOHN CAMPBELL.
January 28. 17-ts.

Postponement.

THE above sale is postponed till 26th March next, on which day the sale will positively take place. W. WHITEHEAD,
JOHN CAMPBELL.
February 16, 1833. 20-ts.

Coffee, Molasses, &c.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,
25 Hhds New crop MOLASSES,
29 Bags Java Coffee,
10 barrels Cider, For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
February 5. 17tf.

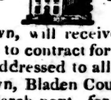
STOLEN,

FROM the Subscribers' Store on Friday or Saturday last, a pair of fine black Cloth PANTALOONS. A suitable reward will be given for the detection of the thief and the delivery of the Pantaloons.

SMITH, McDONALD & CO.
February 19. 20-2w.

To Contractors.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by the County Court of Bladen, under an act of the last Legislature to contract for the building of a brick



COURT HOUSE,

In Elizabeth Town, will receive from builders or persons disposed to contract for the work—sealed proposals to be addressed to all or either of them, at Elizabeth Town, Bladen County, on or before the 4th day of March next, for erecting a Court House of the following materials, plan and dimensions, viz: To be 50 feet long by 34 feet wide, two stories high—the lower story to be 11 feet, and the second story 15 feet high—the foundation to be thirty inches thick, two feet six inches below the surface of the ground, built of well burned brick and laid in lime and sand mortar—the wall of the first story to be two feet thick, and the room to be divided into four apartments for Offices by running two passages at right angles through the centre of the house—the walls of the second story to be eighteen inches thick, and the room divided into three apartments, one for the Court and two for Jury rooms—the seats for the Court, the Lawyers and the Jury, shall be constructed and arranged in the best possible manner—the roof to be proportioned to the size of the house—all the wood work to be well painted, and all the materials and workmanship to be the best of their kind.

For further particulars respecting the building, reference may be had to the Post Master in Elizabeth Town, with whom the plan and specifications are left.

On the 4th day of March next, all proposals in writing will be opened and the contract let to the lowest bidder who can give satisfactory security for the execution of the work.

The terms of payment will be satisfactory, and made known by the Commissioners on that day.

JOHN I. McMILLAN,
SAM. B. ANDERS,
JNO. D. BEATTY,
DOUGALD McKEETHEN,
JNO. OWEN,
} *Comm'rs.*
Elizabeth Town, Feb. 12. 20-tt.

Important Sale of Valuable REAL ESTATE,
In the Town of Fayetteville, No. Carolina.

ON Tuesday the 26th day of March next, at the Town House, or on the pavement in front of the premises, will be sold at Public Auction, the following desirable and very valuable LOTS, viz:

One Lot, corner of Hay and Donaldson streets, 46 feet front on Hay street, running back to Franklin street, being the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, the foundations (which are of stone and very substantial) and the brick thereon included.

Also, five other Lots East of and adjoining the above, each 21 feet front and rear, running back to Franklin street 288 feet.

The above Lots are all situated between the new Lafayette Hotel and Market Square, being in the most valuable business part of the town, the side walks in front handsomely paved and curbed with stone. Indisputable titles will be given.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of one, two, three and four years; purchasers to give bonds, bearing interest from date, payable in New York, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. For further particulars, apply to

JOSEPH BAKER,
Agent for Robert Donaldson.
Fayetteville, February 5. 18ts.

Revolutionary Pensioners.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he is willing to be employed to act as ATTORNEY for such *Revolutionary Pensioners* as may find it inconvenient to attend personally at the Bank of the United States, at Fayetteville, to draw their Pensions; that he will remit their money to whoever they may direct, by mail or otherwise, but always at their risk. He will also attend to the renewal of Notes at either of the Banks in this place, for such persons as may think proper to employ him, all upon moderate terms, but remittances of money must always be at the risk of the persons employing him, and all letters addressed to him on these subjects must be post paid. Forms of the Power of Attorney, &c. necessary to draw Pensions will be furnished if applied for, by

DUNCAN MAC RAE.
Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1833. 20-eow6w.

☞The Editors of the different newspapers in this State, would perhaps confer a favor on the old Pensioners by giving them this information.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who placed papers in the hands of the late Archibald Smith, as Constable for collection, will please call on the Subscriber this day, who will deliver the same on the proper evidence being shown of the fact.

WM. WADDILL, Jr.
February 11 20-3w.

Pocket Book Lost.

ON Saturday evening the 9th inst., the Subscriber lost, between Fayetteville and Davis's, on the Camden Stage Road, a white Leather POCKET BOOK, containing about 50 or 55 Dollars, consisting of three $5 U. Staets Bank Bills, one $10 bill S. C. money, and the balance in $5 bills, S. C. money There was no name or papers within the Pocket Book A reward of Ten Dollars will be paid for the recovery of the money, or in proportion for any part.

HUGH A. BLOUNT.
Fayetteville, Feb. 19, 1833. 20-3w.

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife ANNA SHAW having left my bed and board, I hereby forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

MALCOM SHAW.
February 13, 1833. 20-3wp

Chairs.

20 DOZ. Windsor and Flag bottom CHAIRS, of different qualities. *Also,*

A few Rocking Chairs,

For sale by A. KIMBALL.
January 28. 17-tf

Earthenware, China, & Glass.

THOMAS J. BARROW & CO. IMPORTERS, 88, *Water Street, New York,* are receiving their Spring Importations in the above line; comprising a great variety of the Newest Patterns, which are offered to Southern Merchants at the most reduced prices possible for the article to be sold at.

In addition to the above, they have a large and complete assortment of gilt and plain LOOKING-GLASSES constantly on hand at low prices

Hoping a continuation of the liberal support hitherto received from our Southern friends, we have made every exertion to lay in a Stock of the most desirable Goods for that market—and it shall be our constant endeavor to promote the interest of all those who may favor us with their orders.

THOMAS J. BARROW & CO.
Importers—88, Water Street, New York.
New York, January 18 1833. 17 9t.

400 Sacks of blown SALT. for sale by
W. WHITEHEAD.
January 15. 15tf.

CHARLESTON, FEBRUARY 18.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE!

A fire broke out on Saturday evening, on East Bay, some minutes before 7 o'clock, at the 2d door from the North west corner of East Bay and Market street, and in the course of two hours reduced to ashes the entire square embraced between East Bay, Market street, Anson street, and Ellery street, together with two buildings on the North side of Ellery street, and the Pork Market in the middle of Market street. The wooden vegetable market was destroyed to prevent the spread of the conflagration. Houses on the south side of Market street were several times on fire, but were saved from burning by the engines, and by tearing off the gable ends. The fire was arrested by blowing up the three story Corn store of Mr. Monroe, at the corner of Market and Anson streets. At one time the blaze was so large, and spread with such rapidity before a brisk East wind, that the fire assumed a most threatening aspect. There is no conjecturing where its progress would have been arrested, had it gained a footing across Anson street or on the South of the market. The corn store of Mr. Johnson, on the west of Anson street, was repeatedly in a blaze, and was only saved by great exertion. The wooden building adjoining on the West, was shattered by an attempt to blow it up.

It affords us much gratification to render a well merited tribute to a large detachment of the crew of the Natchez, and several companies of the U. S. troops from the Forts, who, with their officers, came most promptly to the assistance of the citizens, and exerted themselves indefatigably and successfully in extinguishing the fire.

The buildings destroyed were generally small wooden buildings, belonging to poor persons, who paid ground rents, many of whom have doubtless lost every thing they possessed.

The number of Houses destroyed was 33 North of the Market, the two Market Houses, and four buildings considerably injured on the South side of Market st.

The loss may be estimated at not more than 30,000 dollars, but the misfortune fell chiefly on the poor, and the greater part of the property was not insured.

Nullification.—A new farce, entitled 'Nullification, or the yankee in Charleston,' was produced at the Bowery Theatre in New-York, on Tuesday night. It was written by a literary gentleman of that city, the writer of several dramas, and is said to overflow with humour and wit.

To take out Grease Spots from a Carpet, or any other Woolen Cloth.—Dissolve a piece of pearlash of the size of a pea, in in half a teacup of warm water; or a piece twice the size in a full teacup. Pour some of the solution on the grease spot, and continue to rub it hard with a clean brush or woolen cloth until it is nearly dry, and your carpet or garment will be as clean as ever. I have tried it repeatedly, and found it effectual.

From the New York American.

HISTORY OF IRELAND, *by W. C. Taylor; with additions by Wm. Sampson, Esq., 2 vols., Harper's Family Library.*—There is no gloomier volume in the annals of the world than that wherein the History of Ireland is written. From the traditionary times of the conquest of the country by the Phœnicians, long before the Christian æra, and the interminable wars which followed between the five kingdoms into which they divided it, from the fierce invasion of the Danes in the 9th century, and the bloody conflicts which for centuries kept alive the recollection of their descent, till the still more ruthless and oft-repeated invasions of the English, down to the famines, the murders, and burnings of our own days,—this devoted island has ever been a corner of the world where misery has accumulated upon misery, and the vindictive passions of men have raged with the most desolating fury. It was early in the year 1170 that the first invaders from England appeared upon the Irish coast. They consisted of but 30 knights and 60 men-at-arms, and 300 archers, and were under the command of Fitz-Stephen, the lieutenant of Earl Strongbow, who, before his chief could arrive with about double the number more of additional troops, had already, with his handful of followers, made good the footing of the Normans in Ireland, and prepared matters for that ascendancy of the English power which ensued upon the invasion of the country by Henry the Second. The sudden departure of Henry, after receiving the tendered allegiance of the Irish princes, without having subjugated the people, and his intrustiug the further conquest of the country to private adventurers, whose rewards were to be the spoils of the vanquished, laid the foundation of all the political evils under which Ireland has since labored. About one-twentieth of the population were received at once within the pale of English law, and all the rest, from this time down to the reign of Elizabeth, were held enemies, and could neither sue nor be sued, nor have their wrongs redressed in any way but by the sword. The Irish were, in fact, handed over to the warlike Barons of England, to be turned into serfs, as fast as the Courceys, Laceys, and De Bourgos could bring them within the feudal power; while the invincible spirit of the O'Connors, O'Rourkes, Kavenaghs, with some other powerful septs, who

"——fought the English of the pale,
And stemmed De Bourgo's chivalry,"

made the task of the invaders no sinecure, and kept the land rife with battle and slaughter for ages. The whole, indeed, of the history before us, is so made up of details of war and rapine, of slow treachery, or sudden onslaught, of outrageous oppression and bloody resistance, that you may open the book at almost any part, and allowing a little for the change in the costumes of the characters engaged since their ancestors first came into collision a thousand years ago, you find the scenes to which they give life in every age the same,—from the horrors attendant upon the bold invasion of bloody Pembroke, or the remorseless butcheries of Grey's administration in Queen Elizabeth's reign, down to the hideous scenes of 1798, when bigotry and revenge, robbery, murder, and every species of licentious crime had full sway, and all the dark passions that combine with them, stalked over this fated land, destroying in a few months, one hundred thousand lives, consuming three millions sterling of property, demoralizing the whole face of society, and withering as in the grasp of death "every growth of nature and humanity."

Made up of such materials, the History of Ireland offers few bright spots upon which the mind can dwell with tranquility or satisfaction. The soul tires of the eternal characters of blood in which it is written, and the heart sickens at the scenes of violence and profligacy, each of which is but a reflection of the other. Still, for those who delight in the records of wild adventure, and dwell with pleasure upon pictures of carnage that are sometimes relieved by generous deeds, and acts of noble fidelity, there is much vived interests in this work; nor can they who would rightly estimate the blessings of living under a well-ordered government, find a livelier illustration of the ills which their rulers may entail upon the people, than in the history of a country, whose gross misgovernment for centuries has made its administration a by-word among the nations.

The conclusion of the work is written in a glowing style by Wm. Sampson, Esq. of this city, and offers an interesting comment upon the work; while it embraces many particulars not found in the English edition.

A man and a woman one night in a most violent storm knocked pretty sturdily at Swift's door, and at length roused the Dean from his slumbers. He rose and throwing up the sash of his chamber window, asked what they could want? They answered they wanted to be married immediately, and had come for that purpose. 'No,' but said the Dean, 'can't you wait till morning—it is now one o'clock.' They stated some urgent reasons for proceeding without delay. The Dean found it in vain to parley. 'Well,' said the Dean still keeping his head out of the window, and talking with the bride and bridegroom in the street, 'if it must be so, I'll marry you now. Attend!'

Under this window, in stormy weather,
I join this man and woman together,
Let none but HE who made the thunder,
E'er put this man and woman asunder.

Among the prizes awarded by the Paris Academy of Sciences, a their last sitting, was the following:—"To Israel Robinet, workman, for the substitution of the action of a machine for that of the human lungs, in glass blowing, 8,000 francs. By means of this valuable invention, the health of the glass blower will in future be preserved, and the product of his manufacture greatly improved, both as regards accuracy of form and the capability of making articles of greater dimensions than was formerly possible."

Mr. Clay's Tariff Bill.—Two of the N. York papers speak kindly of the bill. The Journal of Commerce says, that it "has excited great interest in this city, and is received with universal satisfaction. We have conversed with High Tariff men and Free Trade men, Jackson men and Anti-Jackson men; and have not yet heard a dissenting voice. In fact we speak without exaggeration when we say, that the prospect of a return to good fellowship on terms so honorable to all, has created something of the same feeling among our citizens which a sailor experiences when he finds himself safe from an impending tempest."—The Mercantile Advertiser says: "If, in the endeavor to reconcile the conflicting interests of parties, such a modification of existing laws can be effected, as will satisfy S. Carolina, and do justice to the claims of the manufacturer, and secure to the merchant those immunities which are necessary to the prosperity of commerce: and in short, allay the too visible and growing discontent of the South generally, and bring back the different States to their wonted unanimity and affection—Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun, in forming a bill possessing all those powers, will do the State a signal service, worthy alike the country and their distinguished talents. The action of Congress on such a bill will not be tardy, nor the award of thanks from the people, small nor insignificant."

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, Feb. 14, writes:

"The Select Committee of seven, to whom the fate of the Tariff System (Mr. Clay's bill) is committed, had a long sitting this morning. I know nothing of the result. It is generally understood that there will be strong discussions in this committee. Three of the members—Messrs. Webster, Clayton and Dallas—will insist on some important modifications. I do not know that any of the others will be very determined to change the character of the bill. Mr. Grundy will take as good a bargain as he can get,—and Mr. Rives will have a disposition somewhat similar. Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun will, I presume, go through as they have begun, hand in hand. We are thronged with Manufacturers who are in a state of considerable alarm, unable at the moment to understand what will be the extent of the evil about to be inflicted upon them." But we look to the good to be done—to the South relieved from oppression—and to the Union saved from Shipwreck.

TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WEBSTER rose, and stated that, in pursuance of the notice which he had given yesterday, he wished now to lay on the table some resolutions, expressive of his opinions on the important subjects in relation to which a bill was presented to the Senate yesterday. He would now send the resolutions to the table, and request that they might be read. They would then come up for consideration to-morrow, when he should take an opportunity to make a short explanation of his views of them.

The resolutions were then read as follows:

Resolved, That the annual revenues of the country ought not to be allowed to exceed a just estimate of the wants of the Government; and that as soon as it shall be ascertained, with reasonable certainty, that the rates of duties on Imports, as established by the act of July, 1832, will yield an excess over those wants, provision ought to be made for their reduction; and that, in making this reduction, just regard should be had to the various interests and opinions of different parts of the country, so as most effectually to preserve the integrity and harmony of the Union, and to provide for the common defence and promote the general welfare of the whole.

But, whereas it is certain that the diminution of the rates of duties on some articles would increase, instead of reducing, the aggregate amount of revenue on such articles—and whereas, in regard to such articles, as it has been the policy of the country to protect, a slight reduction on one might produce essential injury and even distress to large classes of the community, while another might bear a larger reduction without any such consequences—and whereas, also, there are many articles the duties on which might be reduced, or altogether abolished, without producing any other effect than the reduction of revenue: Therefore,

Resolved, That, in reducing the rates of duties imposed on Imports by the Act of the 14th of July aforesaid, it is not wise or judicious to proceed by way of an equal reduction *per centum*, on all articles, but that as well the amount as the time of reduction ought to be fixed, in respect to the several articles distinctly, having due regard, in each case, to the questions whether the proposed reduction will affect revenue alone, or how far it will operate injuriously on those domestic manufactures hitherto protected; especially such as are essential in time of war, and such also as have been established on the faith of existing laws; and, above all, how far such proposed reduction will affect the rates of wages and the earnings of American manual labor.

Resolved, That it is unwise and injudicious, in regulating imposts, to adopt a plan, hitherto equally unknown in the history of this Government, and in the practice of all enlightened nations, which shall, either immediately or prospectively, reject all discrimination on articles to be taxed, whether they be articles of necessity, or of luxury, of general consumption, or of limited consumption; and whether they be, or be not, such as are manufactured and produced at home; and which shall confine all duties to one equal rate *per centum* on all articles.

Resolved, That since the people of the United States have deprived the State Governments of all power of fostering manufactures, however indispensable in peace or in war, or however important to National Independence, by commercial regulations, or by laying duties on Imports, and have transferred the whole authority to make such regulations, and to lay such duties, to the Congress of the United States, Congress cannot surrender or abandon such power, compatibly with its constitutional duty; and therefore

Resolved, That no law ought to be passed on the subject of Imposts, containing any stipulation, express or implied, or giving any pledge or assurance, direct or indirect, which shall tend to restrain Congress from the full exercise, at all times hereafter, of all its constitutional powers, in giving reasonable protection to American Industry, countervailing the policy of Foreign nations, and maintaining the substantial Independence of the United States.

That which we acquire with the most difficulty, we retain the longest,—as those who have earned a fortune are usually more careful of it than those who have inherited one.

As every thing relating to the great debate between Messrs. Calhoun and Webster, is interesting, we copy the following from the U. States Telegraph:

MR. CALHOUN—MR. WEBSTER.

It has often been remarked that the New Englanders are the Scotch of the U. States. In one respect at least they are so in attachment to New England, and the leaders of their clans. Among other proofs of this, is the organization of the New England society, consisting of those who are New Englanders by birth, and have emigrated to other States. At a late celebration of this society, in the city of New York, Mr. Webster, if we mistake not, was present and toasted as "The *favourite* son of New England." Such a sentiment—delivered on such an occasion, would naturally beget partisans, and partisans are too apt to flatter their favourite at the expense of those with whom he may come in contact.—Mr. Webster is also the great apostle of Federalism; not as that faith was *delivered* to the fathers; but in the utmost limit to which it was extended by the fears of its opponents—and he is therefore the favorite of another large and influential class of partisans, whose zeal is equalled only by the fidelity with which they have adhered to their attachment to a strong Government. Mr. Webster is also a *favourite* with the partisans of this administration; of those who having obtained power, under false pretences, seek to retain it by force, and rely upon his admitted eloquence and known influence, to accomplish that end.

Mr. Webster is also a favorite with another, and no less potent class—we mean the high tariff party. It would seem, that Mr. Clay's proposition to compromise the tariff and Mr. Van Buren's trimming between parties, have brought these great interests into combination, and placed Mr. Webster at their head. It is a position, certainly of great power; but it is a position full of danger.—Aware of this, Mr. Webster assumed, in his great speech, that the issue now before the American people, had been tried—that a verdict had already been pronounced in his favour—that all the other States, and nineteen twentieths of the people were opposed to S. Carolina. Acting on the same principle, his partisans of the press, and their correspondents, have been preparing the public mind for a shout of triumph. Mr. Calhoun, his great antagonist, is represented as haggard, care worn, with phrenzied look,—as laboring under a deep and consuming anxiety.

These partisans act upon the presumption that the comment is stronger than the fact—and in doing so, betray their own anxiety and apprenensions as to the result. Artifice not unfrequently ensnares itself;—and these partisans should remember that the people will read the speeches for themselves—as well those of Mr. Calhoun as those of Mr. Webster. That the more Mr. Calhoun is disparaged, the higher will be their admiration for the lofty eloquence, elevated patriotism, and disinterested public virtue, which burst upon the mind in every sentence. They should remember, that as the Atlantic has its ebb and flood, so it is in the great ocean of public sentiment; and that the greater the depression, the greater will be the rebound of the popularity of that man, who suffers persecution in behalf of public liberty.

Our purpose is not to disparage Mr. Webster—it is to correct the errors of his partisans—Mr. Calhoun is not haggard, or care worn. His general health was never better. His hopes, his confidence, never were brighter. His intellect never was more vigorous. His argument as yet remains unanswered, and those who assert that, in this debate, Mr. Webster has triumphed, would do well to await its conclusion. Mr. Webster did not reply to Mr. Calhoun's argument; but we will be much disappointed if Mr. Calhoun does not reply to Mr. Webster's.

We could not, perhaps, better conclude this article, than by quoting the remarks of a distinguished citizen, well known in the literary world, who, speaking of Mr. Calhoun's late remarks in the Senate, said, "I entered the Senate chamber deeply prejudiced against him; I left it filled with the highest admiration for his talents and patriotism."

"THE UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—It is said that the Administration is engaged in framing a *project* of a bill remodelling the whole machinery of the Treasury Department."

We find the above in the Philadelphia Daily Intelligencer, of Thursday last; and for the life of us we cannot tell whether it is intended in jest or earnest. Is a reform meditated, or does it mean only to hint the necessity of such reformation?—*National Intelligencer.*

Picture of Virginia, by a Virginian.—The Richmond Whig, after stating that the North laughs, and even S. Carolina sneers, at the "mediating efforts of Virginia," thus apostrophizes that ancient commonwealth:—

Poor old Virginia!—there is, in very truth, a most melancholy contrast between your palmy days and your present degraded vassalage to Jacksonism—between 1798 and 1833—between the Jeffersons, the Madisons, the Taylors, the Gileses, of that day, and the huckstering, majority-nosing, self-seeking, Jackson-propitiating politicians, who rule us now. What is her attitude at this time? Surrendering submissively to the strong man the principles she *valiantly* and vauntingly defended when they were not endangered.

The Great Canal of Goetha.—This magnificent water line, which passes through the heart of Sweden, and unites the North Sea and the Baltic, was opened with great solemnities on the 26th Sept. last. It will admit vessels drawing nine feet and a half water, and two-and-twenty feet in width, and they make the passage into the Baltic in eight days, with the aid of steam boats across the lakes which occur on this line. It has been two-and-twenty years in construction, and costs rather more than $10,480,000, of which $6,378,334, were contributed by the State.

HUNTSVILLE, (Ala.) January 31.

Muscle Shoals Canal.—We have recently conversed with several of our most intelligent citizens, who have visited and examined the operations on the Muscle Shoals Canal. Every man seems to speak with pleasure of the rapid progress with which this work is now going on, and with renewed confidence in its final success. Some parts for short intervals are completely finished, and exhibit beautiful specimens of the work. On the whole line from Campbell's to Lamb's ferry, we are told that there is not a single interval of as much as a mile between the separate points of active operations. The contractors and sub-contractors are going on with an energy which can only be inspired by the fullest confidence in the success of the work. The distinguished engineer gives it as his opinion, so we are informed, that the whole work will be accomplished for a sum less by 15 per cent. than the estimated cost. From representations thus made to us by men on whose judgments and opinions we can rely with security, our anticipations have taken the most lively color. They tell us that no man who will go and examine the work and considers the plan of operations, can for a moment doubt of the practicability of the scheme, or of its speedy accomplishment.

The result of this Canal will be a downward navigation for flats at all seasons of the year, and a Steamboat navigation up and down during the winter and spring seasons. Whenever Steamboats of light draft can come to Florence, which is about six months, in the winter and spring they will be able to ascend the Tennessee above Lamb's ferry, the highest point of this section of the Canal. It will be a happy event for the people above the Shoals when this public work is done, and they should feel in its successful and energetic prosecution the deepest solicitude.

Democrat.

The House of Delegates of Virginia have passed a bill for subscribing on the part of the Commonwealth $250,000 to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal—and $160,000 to the Portsmouth and Weldon Rail Road (the same sum which had been subscribed to the Petersburg Rail Road.)

The Senate passed on Saturday last the bill authorizing the Bank of Virginia and the Farmers' Bank with the consent of the stock holders, to subscribe half a million, each, to the James River and Kanawha work—a work, without which, Judge Wright says, we "are destined to be stationary and depressed. But once let this work extend through the State, and (our) whole State will be doubled in value in ten years—and it will give new life and activity to every thing."

We have pleasure in copying the following liberal article from the Richmond Whig of Thursday evening last:

Appropriation to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—On Monday, the bill subscribing twenty five hundred shares (250,000) to the stock of the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal Company, passed the House of Delegates by a majority of eight votes, having been previously rejected by a small majority, and reconsidered on motion of Mr. Carlton.

Mr. Eckford.—As an evidence of the high estimation in which the late Mr. Eckford was held by the Sultan, it is stated that in speaking of him to Com. Porter, he observed, "America must be a great nation that can allow such men as Henry Eckford to leave her dominions."

The population of London is 1,300,000. 20,000 individuals here rise in the morning, without knowing how they shall live thro' the day, or where they shall sleep at night. Sharpers are innumerable. The public beggers are 116,000; the thieves and pickpockets, 115,900; the receivers of stolen goods, 3,000; servants out of place, 10,000; and 8,000 criminals are annually sent to prison.

London Paper.

Is it not a burning shame, that News should be gazetted in New York, as *eight and forty hours in advance of the Mail?* What becomes of the hundreds of thousands of dollars of postage collected in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New Yok, that a few hundreds or thousands cannot be used to wipe out this reproach?—*Nat. Int.*

Communication.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

PRECOCITY.

Mr. Hale: These simple lines are a feeble attempt to deplov a colloquy which actually took place in this town a few days since, between a boy not quite three years old and his mother. The circumstances are peculiarly touching to some of the best feelings of our nature, and go to show that children *think* as well as talk, at a very early age, especially when touched with the cold blast of poverty. To your disposal they are submitted.

O, my mother let me know,
Shall I up to Heaven go,
If my breath,
Suddenly is stop'd by death,
Have I there a blessed home,
Will my Saviour bid me come?
Yes, my darling, Jesus loves,
Jesus calls, and He approves
Children innocent, and mild,
Such as you my darling child.
But in Heaven is there bread,
Shall I there be fully fed,
No more find
Hunger biting, and cold wind,
Papa sick, or drunk and poor,
Humane ones—strangers to our door?
Heaven's joys are full, my precious boy,
Unmixt—unstained with least alloy,
There's none to chide—there's none to frown,
And blazing glory, you shall crown.

O mother, much I long to die,
My wings to plume, and upward fly,
For I fear,
Rest for me, is not here,
Where hungry dreams disturb my sleep,
I wake to pain, and live to weep.

C.

FOREIGN.

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

New York, Feb. 18.

By the arrival of the York yesterday from London, whence she sailed on the 10th of January, and from Portsmouth on the 12th, we have received our files of London papers to the evening of the 11th inclusive, making our advices from the British Metropolis four days later than those by the Henri IV. Dates from Paris are the same by both these arrivals. The subject of most interest in Dutch affairs appears to be the recent closing of the Scheldt, by the King of Holland, one consequence of which the London Courier says will be that Great Britain will be obliged to interfere on her own account, because of the injury to her trade with Belgium. The Brussels correspondent of that paper under date of the 9th ult. discountenances the idea that hostile movements are likely to be made by the Dutch, in the face of a superior army of Belgians, in high condition for taking the field, and backed by a French force ready to spring to its assistance.—King Leopold was to set off on the 9th, to join his father-in-law at Lille. It was reported in London at half past one of the 11th that the government steamer Dee, which sailed with despatches for Rotterdam, was not allowed to communicate with the shore, and that one of the Lieutenants who went on shore with the despatches, was taken and sent on board the Dutch guard ship.

The report of a Congress at Frankfort for the pacification of Europe was revived.

The proclamation of the President in relation to South Carolina is copied at length in the Courier of the 11th; that paper commends the proclamation to the serious consideration of its readers, as in its doctrines and sentiments applying in a remarkable manner to the present situation of England and Ireland. The latter country seems to be still suffering from the effects of the tithe system. The papers teem with accounts of disturbances and affrays; in one near Newport the police fired upon the peasants, killing one man and severely wounding a second; in another at Kanturk, five of the people were killed on the spot and several wounded Irish affairs attract much attention, and the opposition papers are calling loudly upon the Government for some more kind and wholesome adjustment of the relations between the clergy and laity, as the only mode of restoring peace to that unfortunate country.

Castle Pinckney, in the harbor of Charleston, to which the Custom House has recently been removed, is thus spoken of in a letter from an officer of the United States Army, published in the Winchester Republican:

"Castle Pinckney, where I am stationed, is a small, but strong castellated fortification, built upon a marsh, a small portion of which has been reclaimed for that purpose. It is within 12 or 14 hundred yards of Carleston, and completely commands the city. The walls are seven or eight feet in thickness, having embrasures for musketry, and defended by eight twenty-four pounders, two twelves, two sixes, and a ten inch howitzer. Others are to be added, which will make the place almost impregnable.—Here, if matters come to the worst, the first blow will be struck, and dreadful will be the destruction to the brave and generous Carolinians, if their infatuation shall urge them to the rash step.

"The castle is defended by two companies of artillery, under the command of Captains Saunders and Patrick."

"There is no intercourse scarcely between the officers and either of the parties in the city. Under other circumstances, this would be a pleasant post, as our boat plies oft between this and Charleston, which would afford me an opportunity of visiting the city as often as I wished. One great disadvantage is, that there is not room enough for exercise—the whole space beyond the reach of the tide not being more than half an acre. The marsh, however, is fast filling up with oyster shells, which in a few years will afford a firm foundation.

"Fort Moultre is situated on Sullivan's Island, about five miles from Charleston, and, until the recent belligerent attitude of South Carolina, was in rather a defenceless condition. They are now repairing the fort, manning it with ordnance of various calibre, and surrounding it with piquets for infantry. The island is thickly studded with houses—built exclusively for summer residences; whither the fashion, the beauty, and the chivalry of Charleston, congregate every summer, to enjoy the fine sea breeze, and perhaps sea-bathing. The dwellings, surrounded by piazzas—the palmetto, the boast and pride of Carolinians—the Spanish bayonet, (an evergreen from 10 to 15 feet high)—the soft, elastic atmosphere, altogether, produced such an impression upon me that I could very readily imagine myself in some oriental village, so entirely different was every thing from what I had been accustomed to."

Another Veto.—The Governor of Kentucky, Mr. Breathitt, lately put his Veto upon certain joint resolutions of the Legislature in favor of Mr. Clay's Land bill and of a recharter of the Bank of the United States. The Senate, however, upon receiving the Veto, immediately passed the resolutions by the constitutional majority of two-thirds.

How small a portion of our life it is that we really enjoy. In youth, we are looking forward to things that are to come; in old age, we are looking backwards to things that are gone past; in manhood, although we appear indeed to be more occupied in things that are present, yet even that is too often absorbed in vauge determination to be vastly happy on some future day, when we have time.

By the judgment of the Supreme... the U. S. delivered yesterday by J... tice Story, the discharge of Tobias... from imprisonment was decreed... grounds of the decision, we believe... or informality in the proceedings in... below. Mr. Watkins was brought... Court and discharged. On leaving... he had not passed the threshold of... itol, before he was arrested by the... at the suit of the U. States, on three... issued under the judgments upon... was originally confined, and carried... prison. This proceeding created... have been expected in such a case... sation in different parts of the b... motion for another writ of *habeas*... immediately made by Mr. W. ... and is to be argued on Saturday...

Nat. Intell.

Gov. Floyd, in communicating... gislature the letters that passed be... Leigh and the authorities of South... speaks of that gentleman as "our... er *near the Government of S. Ca...* Such sickly affectation of sovereig... culated to bring the cause of St... into utter contempt. Men, after... will be ashamed to be found advo... of these *foreign* Governments.—...

NORFOLK, Febr...

Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail... It will be gratifying to the friends... portant enterprize, to learn that... veying party which left Portsmo... 10th December last, for the purpo... vey with a view to the location o... of the contemplated Rail Road fr... mouth to the Roanoke, have return... learn that the whole distance from... at Portsmouth to the wharf at W... but 76 1-2 miles, and that the ob... the completion of the Road are ... than had been anticipated.

The Route surveyed passed ... yards of the Bridge over the Bla... River at South Quay, (Nansemo... and in crossing the Nottoway, pas... less than a mile of Monroe. It ... Petersburg Rail Road Track about ... from Blakeley.

This route is by a straight li... point west of Smith's Mill in N... County.

Cobbet has got into the English... ment at last. The following is a s... his well known modesty:

"Ninety-nine men out of every ... in Great Britain," says he, "are fifty of wh... vinced that the Reform will not be ... straw unless I be in Parliament.

In a report of a committee of the ... vania Legislature, the capital vested ... len manufactures in the United Sta... timated at 40,000,000—capital direc... ed in the growth and manufacture ... 145,000,000—and the capital inv... the same is about 167,000,000.

We have often heard and laugh... jest of the Juryman, who complain... eleven obstinate men with whom he ... luckily associated. South Carolina ... more unfortunate than the juror, w... suspected himself to be in the wro... complains of 23 associates who a... verse and obstinate that they will ... she sees, nor think as she thinks.

Poulson's Adv...

A marvellous story.—I was bred ... dislike of the marvellous, *or the stu...* derful, as my uncle called it. I w... an anecdote in point. Some gentlem... dining together, and relating their ... adventures: one of them dealt so m... marvellous that it induced anoth... him a lesson.

"I was once," said he, "engaged ... mishing party in America; I adv... far, was separated from my friends ... three Indians in pursuit of me; th... of the tomahawk in the hands of an... ges, took possession of my mind. ... dered for a moment what was to b... most of us love life, and mine was ... cious and useful to my family; I ... of foot, and fear added to my speed ... looking back, for the country wa... one, I at length perceived that one ... emies had outrun the others, and ... known saying of 'divide and con... curred to me, I slackened my sp... allowed him to come up; we engage... tual fury; I hope none here (bow... auditors) will doubt the result; in ... nutes lay a corpse at my feet. In ... space of time, the two Indians had ... upon me, so I took again to my h... from cowardice, I can in truth de... with the hope of reaching a neig... wood, where I knew dwelt a tribe ... to the English; this hope, howev... forced to give up; for, on looking ba... one of my pursuers far before the ... waited for him, recovering my ... hausted breath, and soon this Indi... the fate of the first. I had now only ... emy to deal with; but I felt fatigued ... ing near the wood. I was more des... save my own life than to destroy a... my fellow creatures. I plainly p... smoke curling up amongst the tre... doubled my speed, I prayed to he... felt assured my prayers would be g... but at this moment the yell of the ... voice sounded in my ears—I even ... felt his warm breath—there was no ... I turned round—" Here the ge... who had related the wonderful s... first, grew impatient past his endur... called out, "well sir, and you kil... also?"—"No sir he killed me."

A lady, the wife of a Mr. And... Essex, Mass. has lately presented h... band with "*three* LOVELY *boys*," ... of one birth, and in all weighing ... pounds.

BSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

AY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1833.

g the absence of the Editor, for a iod, the Editorial department will cted by a friend.

Waters.—The Cape Fear has been ing the past week, we understand, y time since 1817. Other water North and South of this must also erienced the effects of the heavy the Northern mails, we believe, ayed some hours, and the Southern stopped for two or three days by the lity of crossing some streams.

g the other effects of the flood, we nd that the Mill at the mouth has been nearly under water—the taken off from the Mill at the mouth Creek, in this vicinity, and the wa- the lower floor of the Cotton Fac- the Cool Spring Mills. The mails ot at Cheraw three days, and it is difficulty they can cross there.

ear and Yadkin Rail Road.—It af- much pleasure to announce, that in to the instructions of a very large of the Freeholders and voters of n, that the Commissioners have re- contract for a loan of $200,000, to ed in the stock of this Company; the individual subscription already ll be more than sufficient for the or- of the Company; and the com- t of the work during the spring, asonably calculated on. We hope to show that the probable amount rtation of produce, merchandize, this road, will be so great as to de- that the stock in this Company profitable if not more so than the ny other company in the Union.

N. C. Journal.

rs to Congress.—It gives us sincere to announce the election of our old Messrs. *Gales & Seaton*, as Printers ouse of Representatives, for the en- years. All who appreciate private l who admire a dignified, able, and ent course in the conductors of a rnal, all who abhor the undeserved proscription of party, will be re- this restoration to their old station. ds much to the value of this testi- their worth, is the circumstance warded by a House, a large major- m are notoriously opposed to their

ness.—The Postmaster General has ilty of one of the *smallest* acts that we er heard of as proceeding from an of- so high a station. As we have here- tated, the Editors of some of the pa- New York, lately established ex- to and from Philadelphia, to caray advance of the mail. This was fol- by a similar step on the part of the ster General. The Editors then put xpress line from Washington City to lphia, so as to reach the latter place to send their Washington letters by vernment express to New York, by hey published news 24 hours in anti- of the mail. After this had been in on a few days, the Postmaster Gener- willing, perhaps, to enter further in- tition with those who appeared de- to out-do him, actually refused to government express to carry the ought by the private express from on! Whilst any thing else for an ould be carried without hesitation, refused! Upon what plea, or by ht, we cannot perceive. As might cted, however, the petty device was d, by the immediate arrangement of private express to New York. The of Commerce is the paper whose Ed- e adopted such an expensive mode ing late news.

ohn Randolph is a candidate for s. He lately set out for Washing- , as it is said, to see the President, out why he has not answered some which he, (Mr. R.) lately addressed resident.

U. States Telegraph makes an earn- al to its patrons for increased sup- r existing circumstances. It de- t the paper has been supported at se, above its income, of several dollars, annually. And that the e Congress printing will oblige the abandon its publication, unless it in additional patronage.

Carolina.—Gen. Hamilton, Pre- f the Convention which passed the ce of Nullification, has issued a ation, calling upon the members of dy to re-assemble at Columbia on the nday of March, being the 11th day month, to take into consideration atters as may then be submitted to

arn at second hand from a Gentle- was on the spot, that a late unfor- currence at Barnwell was not as has orted in Charleston, an affray be- e political parties. The facts are A quarrel arose between four indi- two of each party—and a fight en- ween them, in which dirks and sword re used—and one of the Union Men ly, but not dangerously wounded in , and the other in the body serious- it is feared mortally. A number of being present, the excitement occa- by the occurrence had nearly produc- eneral fight between the two political , but it was fortunately prevented by erposition of some Gentlemen of influ- ho were present. We have not heard r the quarrel originated in politics or *Charls. Mer.*

Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Webster hav[illegible] their long expected encounter. On Fr[illegible] the 15th, Mr. CALHOUN rose and addre[illegible] ed the Senate in opposition to the Judiciary Bill for about an hour and a half, when, feeling somewhat indisposed, he gave way for a motion to postpone the further consideration of the subject until the next day:

On Saturday the Senate again proceeded to the consideration of the Special Order, being the bill to provide further for the collection of the duties on imports —

Mr. CALHOUN resumed and spoke more than an hour in conclusion.

Mr. WEBSTER then rose, and addressed the Senate until 3 o'clock, when a recess took place until 5 o'clock, at which hour Mr. W. resumed and spoke till past 8.

The press of the immense concourse of both sexes which filled the galleries, the lobbies, and even the floor of the Senate chamber, during the evening sitting, was greater, if possible, than it was during the forenoon. At the conclusion of Mr. Webster's speech the close of which is represented as eloquent and impressive beyond even his former great effort, there was a spontaneous burst of applause from the galleries.

Mr. POINDEXTER moved an adjournment; but the President ordered the galleries to be cleared, and would not receive the motion to adjourn until the order had been executed; when

The Senate adjourned.

The proceedings of the Senate on Monday and Tuesday last possess so much interest, that we copy them more at large than is our custom.

From 12 o'clock until 3, on Monday, a debate was kept up upon different motions to amend the Revenue Collection Bill; and at 5 o'clock, when the Senate reassembled, after a recess of two hours, Mr. Forsyth concluded a long speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. MILLER replied to Mr. Forsyth, vindicating the cause of South Carolina, and animadverting on the manner in which Georgia had extricated herself from the difficulty in which she had placed herself in reference to the General Government.

After a few remarks by Mr. Holmes and Mr. Forsyth—

Mr. KING moved to strike out the fifth section of the bill, and asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

Mr. King, Mr. Kane, and Mr. Smith, spoke briefly on the motion, when

Mr. MANGUM rose at about 10 o'clock at night, and addressed the Senate for about three hours.

The question was then taken and decided as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Benton, Bibb, Calhoun, King, Mangum, Miller, Moore, Rives, Troup, Tyler—10.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bell, Buckner, Chambers, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Ewing, Foot, Forsyth, Freelinghuysen, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Holmes, Johnston, Kane, Naudain, Prentiss, Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Silsbee, Smith, Sprague, Tipton, Tomlinson, Webster, White, Wilkins, Wright.—31.

Mr. BIBB then moved a variety of amendments, on which he asked the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The question being taken, they were all negatived:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bibb, Calhoun, Mangum, Miller, Moore, Troup, Tyler—7.

NAYS—Messrs. Bell, Buckner, Chambers, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Ewing, Foot, Forsyth, Frelinghuysen, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Holmes, Johnston, Kane, Naudain, Prentiss, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Silsbee, Sprague, Smith, Tipton, Tomlinson, Webster, White, Wilkins, Wright—32.

The question being then on the engrossment of the bill for a third reading, the yeas and nays were ordered on this question—

The question being then taken, it was decided as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Buckner, Chambers, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Ewing, Foot, Forsyth, Frelinghuysen, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Holmes, Johnston, Kane, Naudain, Prentiss, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Silsbee, Sprague, Smith, Tipton, Tomlinson, Webster, White, Wilkins, Wright—32.

NAYS—Messrs. Bibb, Calhoun, King, Mangum, Miller, Moore, Troup, Tyler—8.

So the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

At half past 11 o'clock the Senate adj'd.

TARIFF.

On Tuesday, after the ordinary morning business, Mr. Clay, from the Select Committee to which was referred the bill to modify the several acts imposing duties on Imports, reported the bill with various amendments.

Mr. CLAY stated, that he was also authorized to say that at a proper time another amendment would be offered on the subject of the valuation of goods, which would be calculated to conciliate the conflicting opinions which had prevailed in reference to that point. He was happy to say that although there was so short an interval for the action of the two houses on this bill, the Committee entertained strong hopes that it would be found practicable to effect some accommodation of this question before the close of the present session. He was directed to move that the amendments be printed, and further to move that the bill and amendments be made the special order for to morrow, with the understanding that if the measure now pending before the Senate should not be disposed of by that time, the bill now reported would not be pressed to interfere with that discussion.

The amendments were then ordered to be printed, and the bill and amendments were made the special order for to morrow.

REVENUE COLLECTION BILL.

The Senate being about to pass to the third reading of the bill to provide further for the collection of the duties on imports.

Mr. CALHOUN said, that as there seemed to be a desire to press this bill to its passage to-day, in order that the Tariff might be taken up to-morrow, and as he was desirous to be heard on the resolutions which he had offered in reply to the Senator from Massachusetts, he would now move the Senate to take up the resolutions with a view to make them the order for Monday next.

The motion being agreed to, the resolu[illegible] were taken up, and made the order for [illegible]day next.

Mr. [illegible]ILKINS then gave notice that it was the intention of the friends of the bill to press the passage of the bill this day.

The bill was then read a third time, and the question being on its passage—

Mr. POINDEXTER rose and addressed the Senate at large in opposition to the passage of the bill. Mr. P. continued his remarks until 3 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned, to meet again at 5 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met again at 5 o'clock, when Mr. POINDEXTER resumed his remarks, and continued until 20 minutes past six o'clock, when he complained of fatigue.

Mr. BLACK then moved that the Senate now adjourn—Ayes 18, Noes 18.

The PRESIDENT voted in the affirmative, and

The Senate then adjourned.

Election of Printer.—On the 15th, the House resumed the unfinished business being the election of a Printer to the House for the next Congress. The following was the result of the several ballotings:

	First.	*Second*	*Third.*	*Fourth.*
For Gales & Seaton,	91	94	93	99
F. P. Blair,	90	91	90	94
Duff Green,	7	3	2	1
C. Raguet,	7	5	2	1
Blanks,	7	3	2	1

We learn from a private source, that on Wednesday last, Gen. Duff Green was chosen printer to the Senate. The State of the balloting we have not learned, as the Washington papers of Thursday have not arrived, though those of the following day have.

IN SENATE....February 21.

On motion of Mr. Clay, the Senate proceeded to consider the Special Order, being the bill, introduced by Mr. Clay, to modify the various acts imposing duties on Imports —Ayes 23.

The bill was then read, and the amendments made by the Select Committee, were agreed to, as in Committee of the Whole.

[The amendments reported by the Select Committee to the bill were chiefly to the following effect: to add to the present *free* articles, table linen, linen napkins and linen cambrics and to except sewing silk from the silks proposed to be made free; to add to articles to be admitted free after 1842, sulphur, crude saltpetre, steel, grind-stones, refined borax, emery, alum, and coperas, and to take out of the same list unmanufactured cotton, and all other dyeing drugs, &c. not particularized in the bill. The other amendments do not change the principle of the bill.]

One or two verbal amendments introduced by Mr. Clay, were then agreed to.

Mr. CLAY then moved an amendment, the effect of which is *to make the Home valuation of goods the standard for the assessment of duties under this bill*, after the 30th Sept. 1842, instead of the Foreign valuation.

Without coming to any question, on motion of Mr. Holmes, the Senate adjourned. Yeas 22, Nays 19.

We have kept our columns open as long as possible, in the hope of receiving some part of the debate between Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Webster; but we have been disappointed. No part of the debate has yet been published in the Washington papers. We hope to present Mr. Calhoun's speech in our next.

Foreign.—An arrival at New York from Havre brings papers to the 10th ult., but they contain no news.

We learn that, on the 1st of February, the two Houses of the Legislature of Mississippi proceeded, in joint meeting, to vote for a Senator for six years from the 14th of March next. The candidates put in nomination were John Black, (the present incumbent) James C. Wilkins, and P. R. R. Pray. After eighteen unsuccessful ballotings, the Senate withdrew. The House, it seems, was displeased with the withdrawal of the Senate, and passed a vote of censure on the Senators, declaring their withdrawal, "out of order and unparliamentary." On the next day, the House sent a message to the Senate, informing that body that they were ready to receive the Senate in the Representative Hall to proceed with the election.—The Senate, indignant at the treatment they had received from the House, *postponed* their invitation *indefinitely*, and refused to comply with their request. And so the matter stood at our latest date from that quarter.

Nat Intel.

Official.—Mr. J. R. Clay, Secretary to the Legation of the U. States at St. Petersburg, has arrived in this city, bearing a treaty of Amity and Commerce, concluded between the United States and the Emperor of Russia, which, as we understand, will be immediately submitted to the Senate for ratification.... *Globe.*

Appointment by the President.—Sylvester Brown, Esq., of this place, to be Collector for the port of Ocracocke, in the room of Joshua Taylor, Esq., removed.

We understand that Mr. T's predilection for the South Carolina heresy was the cause of his removal; and as we know that his principles and character place him far above the suspicion of having neglected or mismanaged the duties of his office, we are inclined to credit the report. His successor is in every respect worthy of the public confidence, and his appointment gives general satisfaction.

Newbern Spectator.

The glorious effects of Nullification.—It is asserted by intelligent individuals in South Carolina, that since the passage of the Nullification Ordinance, "between thirty and forty thousand persons have left the State, and have gone to settle in places where the "value of the Union" is understood—where its blessings are appreciated, and its protection peaceably enjoyed. A gentleman from the Westward states, that three hundred families from South Carolina had crossed one ferry on Flint river in ten days. How certain leading men in Carolina, who have been instrumental in bringing that State to its present condition, will ever make atonement to their fellow citizens, for the mischief they have already done, is what we pretend not to calculate."

Fire.—Our village was visited, on Tuesday night the 12th inst. with an alarming conflagration. About ten o'clock at night it was discovered that fire had communicated to the buildings attached to the tan yard of James T. Morehead, in the South West part of town. The alarm was immediately given, and the citizens hastened to the scene with a promptness which will do them lasting credit; but the buildings being of wood, and exceedingly dry, the fire had gained such an ascendancy, that a great destruction of property became inevitable. An attempt was then made to prevent its progress by covering the neighboring buildings with wet blankets, carpets, &c. A continued and well directed exertion rendered this attempt successful; but the tan yard buildings, corn-crib, tanbark, meat house with its contents, &c. were entirely consumed.

The loss is estimated by John M. Gilchrist Esq. a manager and partner in the concern at $3,500.—*Greensborough Patriot.*

U. S. Bank.—It appears, from a report made to the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, based upon public documents, that whilst the U. States lost by its deposits in local banks, during two or three years preceding the year 1817, nearly a million and a half of dollars, it has not lost, by the Bank of the U. S. during a period of sixteen years, a single cent, out of four hundred and forty millions of dollars of public money, which it has in that period collected and transferred! Well may the National Intelligincer exclaim, "What madness possesses those in authority who propose to pull down this institution, and deluge the country with a corrupted currency, by which the Treasury itself must ultimately become bankrupt!"

State Bank of N. Carolina.—The Salisbury Branch of this institution is discontinued. The business of winding up the concerns of the Branch is placed in the hands of Mr. *Wm. H. Morah*, the late Cashier. The only Branches now remaining, are those of Newbern, Wilmington and Tarborough, and those will be closed as soon as the act of 1829 will admit. That act provides "that it shall not be lawful for the Directors of the Principal Bank to discontinue any two Branches thereof at a shorter interval than nine months."

We cannot help believing, that except the new Bank (books of Subscription for which are at present open in the several towns of the State) go into operation; or some other be established by a future Legislature, before the whole of the demands of the present closing Banks upon our citizens be satisfied, money will become a distressingly scarce article in this State.—*Ral. Reg.*

It is observed that the Government are forwarding munitions of War to the new fortifications in Charleston Harbor, by almost every vessel that leaves Baltimore for that place. The new beautiful brig General Sumter, now fitting out by Messrs. Buck & Hedrick, as a regular packet, is taking on board a number of heavy well constructed gun carriages, calculated for long eighteen and twenty four pounders.

Balt. Pat. 12th inst.

In the debate in the House of Representatives on Mr. Adams's Resolutions on the Tariff, Mr. Kenon took occasion to pronounce judgment upon the merits of the Ex-President's late poem, "Dermot McMorrough." He said that "if he were now, or ever had been, unfriendly to the gentleman from Massachusetts, his desire would have been, Oh, that he might write a book; that that book might be a poem; and that poem be called Dermot McMorrough." Here the Speaker called Mr. K. to order.

We perceive that the Rev. *James Weatherby*, of Washington, N. C. has been appointed an Agent of the American Bible Society, for the States of North Carolina, S. Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

Ral. Register.

"Death comes to all."—One of the signers of the petition presented some time since in the Senate by Mr. Clay, for a grant of land, upon which to found a colony of subjects of *"immortal life* in this world," has, we are informed, yielded to the power of the grim tyrant the vital spark and substance of his hopes—and all his glorious and luminous theories puffed away with his brief candle, into still night and airy nothing.—*Alex. Gazette.*

FROM THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

Sheriff.—It will be perceived by the address of Mr. John C. West to the voters of this District, that he has refused to take the Test Oath prescribed by the law to carry into effect the Ordinance of Nullification, and consequently he has not been commissioned to act as Sheriff. The enforcement of this oath, it appears to us, is an insult to the feelings and an outrage upon the Liberties of a free people, and wholly inconsistent with our Republican form of government. To be robbed of that inestimable privilege, the right of suffrage, or to be compelled to submit to a tyrannical and detestable Test Oath is more than can be tolerated by any friend of civil liberty. As a lover of freedom and independence—as an admirer of the Union, Mr. West has acted nobly in refusing to take the oath; and we think he has, in his addres, spoken the sentiments of every Union man in the State. We hazard nothing, we believe, when we make the assertion that he will be supported in his opposition to the Oath by a triumphant majority of the voters of the District. It may, perhaps, be somewhat inconvenient to the People to be without a Sheriff, but who would not rather suffer a little inconvenience than to be robbed of all that freemen hold dear? rather than suffer themselves to be disfranchised?—Who, we ask, would not make sacrifices rather than bow at the bidding of a tyrannical and overbearing majority? There are none in Kershaw who would not.

New York, Feb. 13.—Mr. Van Buren arrived in this city, from Albany, yesterday afternoon. He will proceed to Washington in the course of ten days.—*Standard.*

The state of Delaware proposes a Union with the 8 counties of Maryland on the Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake. She may thus become too big for Major Noah's pocket.

Maj. General HENRY LEE, in his Funeral Oration on the death of WASHINGTON, delivered at the request of Congress, suppose the immortal patriot to address this admonition to his countrymen:—"Cease, sons of America, lamenting our separation; go on, and confirm by your wisdom the fruits of our joint councils, joint efforts, and common dangers. Reverence Religion, diffuse knowledge throughout your lands patronize the arts and sciences; let liberty and order be inseparable companions, control party spirit the bane of free governments; observe good faith and cultivate peace with all nations, *shut up every avenue to foreign influence*, contract rather than extend national connexion, rely on yourselves only, *be American, thought word & deed.* Thus will you give immortality to that Union, which was the constant object of my terrestial labors; thus will you preserve undisturbed to the latest posterity the felicity of a people to me the most dear, and thus will supply (if my happiness is now aught to you) the only vacancy in the round of pure bliss high Heaven bestows.

MARRIED,

In this County, on the 19th inst., by the Rev'd John McAlister, Mr. WM. E. L. PARRISH, to Miss SARAH COPIELD, late of Bertie County.

In this County, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. Colin McIver, Mr. JAMES BLUE to Miss ANNA JANE CAMPBELL, daughter of the late Alexander Campbell.

In the vicinity of Alfordsville, Robeson County, on the 29th ult. by Jacob Alford, Esq., Mr. ZACHARIAH DRAKE, to Miss SOPHIA ALFORD. On the 31st ult. by the same, Mr. MALCOM PURCELL, to Miss CLARKY SOPHIA DRAKE, daughter of John Drake, Esq.

In Haywood, Chatham County, on Tuesday the 12th inst., by the Rev. Alex'r. McIver, Col. ARCHIBALD S. McNEILL, of this County, to Miss SARAH WILLIS HOUSE, of the former county.

DIED,

In Raleigh, on the 14th inst., after a lingering illness of many weeks, Mrs. SARAH HILL, wife of William Hill, Esq. Secretary of State, in the 58th year of her age.

At his residence near Wadesborough, on the 11th ultimo, in the 68th year of his age, Major ADAM LOCKHART, formerly a member of our State Legislature from the county of Anson, and for many years an active and efficient Magistrate of said county.

Wholesale Prices Current.

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.		3½
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th prf	gailon	1 75	2
Peach	do	50	
Apple	do	40	45
Bacon -	lb	6 25	7
Beeswax -	do	18	
Bagging -	yard	13½	17
Coffee, prime green	lb	15	16
2d and 3d quality	do	14	15
Candles, mould	do	15	17½
Cotton, new	100lbs	8	10
Corn,	bushel		55
Copperas -	100lbs	4	4 50
Flax -	lb	15	18
Flaxseed, rough	bushel	1 50	1 60
Flour, superfine	barrel	4 75	
Fine	do	4 50	4 75
Fish, Herrings (none)	do		4 25
Mackerel, No. 3,	do		4 50
Mullet,	do		4 25
Feathers	lb	32	35
Gin, Holland	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country	do		50
Ginger	lb	15	
Glass, American 8x10	50 feet	3 25	
10x12	do	3 50	
Hides, green	lb	4	
Ditto. dry	do	10	
Iron	100lb	4 50	5
Indigo, Bengal & Flotant	lb	1 50	1 75
Lime	cask	3	2 50
Lard	lb		10
Leather, Skirting	do	36	40
Sole	do	25	28
Bridle	side	2 50	3 50
Lead, Bar	lb	7	8
Logwood	100lb	3	
Molasses	gallon	32	35
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb	6½	6¾
Wrought	do	18	20
Shingles	1000	1 50	2
Oats	bushel	35	37½
Oil, Currier's	barrel	16	18
Linseed	gallon	90	95
Pork	barrel	13	
Plaster, Paris	ton	7 50	
Powder, Dupont's	keg	6 75	7
Paints, White Lead	do	3	3 50
Spanish Brown	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1 40	1 75
W. I.	do	70	80
New England	do	45	50
Rice	100lb	4	4½
Rags	lb	2½	3½
Shot	bag	2	2 25
Sugar, Muscovado prime	100lb	9 50	10
Common	do	8	8 50
Loaf and Lump	lb	16	18
Salt, Liverpool	bushel	70	75
Turk's Island, &c.	do	70	75
Salts, Epsom	lb	8	10
Glauber	do	5	
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	19
German	do	14	17
Saltpetre	do	15	18
Tallow	do	9	10
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder	do	1 75	2
Hyson	do	1 12	1 25
Tobacco, Leaf	100lb	3 25	3 50
Manufactured	do	5	20
Tin, ½ x	box	12	12 50
Wheat	bushel	85	90
Whiskey	gallon	35	37½
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	do	1 50	1 75
Malaga	do	70	80

Temperance Meeting.

THE meeting of the Fayetteville Temperance Society will be held this evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, instead of the Town Hall. Several addresses may be expected; and a general invitation is hereby given, as well to the Ladies as the gentlemen, to attend the meeting.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

February 26.

The upper stories of the Baltimore Museum were destroyed by fire, together with their valuable contents, on the 14th inst.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Feb. 22d, Steamer J. Walker, Capt. Rothwell, with Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Dry Goods, Hardware, Coaches, &c. &c., to J. Fuller, Jno. McLeran, Jr., P. Dailey, Willkings & Co., Sam'l Ashe, E. J. Hale, Yarbrough & Ray, Geo. W. Ragland, G. C. McNeill, H. H. Potter, John M. Dobbin, Joseph Baker, Dr. B. Robinson, Lewis Brown, Hugh Campbell, Jr., Jno. McRae, Peleg Pearce, J. Huske & Son, G. McNeill, H. Horn, G. Hurlbutt, and Thos. Cochran, of this town, and to G. W. Brown, Peter May, J. Moore, J. Dowthit, J. R. Buie, Dr. Jas. Webb, D. Yarborough, and Prince & Garrett of the interior.

DEPARTED, Feb. 23, Henrietta Steamer and tow boat Only Son, with Cotton, Flour, Seed, Tobacco, &c., for P. Daily, J. M. Dobbin, J. Huske & Son, C. T. Haigh, Jas. Baker, Lewis Brown, George McNeill, W. Whitehead, J. Waddill, and S. T. Hawley.

Also, Feb. 24, Steamer John Walker, Captain Rothwell, with Cotton, Flour, Butter, &c., for J. Fuller, L. Brown, D. G. McRae and the Captain.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to February 20.

Brigs, Maine from St. Vincents, Patriot from St. Thomas, Arcadia from St. Croix, Massachusetts from New York, Eight Sons from Berbice, Elizabeth from Fort Royal. Schrs. Brandywine from Maragues, Collector from Guadaloupe, Caroline from Providence, New York from New York, Crescent, from New York, Sally and Betsey from New York, Premier from New York.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring supply of FANCY DRY GOODS, &c. direct from New York and Philadelphia, which he offers for sale at his usual low prices for cash.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Fayetteville, Feb. 26. 21tf

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, on the 6th instant, a Hound DOG called BULLET, marked as follows: black back, white feet, long tail tipped with white, half ring on his neck, yellow specks over his eyes, and a hole on the lower end of his right ear. The above reward will be given, with thanks for the Dog, or information that will lead to his recovery.

JNO. WADDILL, Jr.

February 26. 21tf.

JUST RECEIVED, AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS, &C.

AMONG which are, History of Ireland, Prince Puckler's Tour, Travels in Peru, French Revolution, Voyage to St. Helena, Outlaw's Bride, Historical Anecdotes, Anecdotes of Birds, New Zealanders, Book of the Constitution, Son of a Genius, Maddock's Chancery, Blake on Littleton, Starkie on Evidence, Barton's Equity, Eberle's Practice, Henry's Commentary, Chapman's Sermon's, Theological Library, Keith's Evidences of Prophecy, Keith's Sojourns of the Times, Wilson's Private devotions, Is it well? by Dr Bedell, Religious Souvenir, by do.; Jay's Exercises, Crabbe's Synonymes, Legh Richmond, Sketch Book, Art of being Happy, the Garland, Mrs. Ewing, Life of Isabella Campbell, The Waldenses, Village and Assembly Hymns, Confession of Faith, Union Bible Questions, Playfair's Euclid, Ryan's Algebra, Key to do., Liber Primus, &c. &c. A large assortment of colored and plain Toys, Primers, &c. Cheap Paper. A handsome assortment of

NEW MUSIC.

Among which are many of the latest popular Songs.

E. J. HALE.

February 25, 1833.

SALES AT AUCTION.

By Thos. Sandford & Co.

ON Thursday afternoon, 28th inst., at half past 3 o'clock, will be sold at our Auction Store, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Calicoes, Ginghams, Vestings, Shirtings, Linens, Lawns, Book and Cambric Muslins, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Stockings, Knives and Forks, Shoe Knives, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

SHOES, HATS, &c. &c.

Terms at Sale.

February 25, 1833. §21-1w.§

NOTICE.

HAVING instructed Mr. William Ware, of this town, in the manufacture and setting of my Teeth, and relinquished my practice in this State to him, I take a pleasure in recommending him to all who may require the services of a Dentist

H. BALSAN.

Wilmington, Feb. 13, 1833. 21-1w

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife HANNAH SHAW having left my bed and board, I hereby forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

MALCOM SHAW.

February 13, 1833. 20-3wp.

$15 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 26th January last, a Negro man by the name of HAUZER PROSPER. Said boy is about 30 years of age, five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, thick set and rather small eyes. He may be lurking about Fayetteville as he has some acquaintances in that neighborhood and the upper part of Robeson County. He can read and perhaps write and may have prepared himself with a free pass. The above reward will be given for the delivery of said boy to me in Wadesborough, or five dollars if apprehended and put in any Jail in this State.

THOMAS HAMER

Wadesboro', N. C. Feb. 20, 1833. 21 3w

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland county, on the 9th instant, a negro man who says his name is JIM, the property of Robert Huie, of Rowan County. He is about 35 years of age, six feet high, large prominent eyes, the first joint of the left fore finger is off, and has a scar on the right temple. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

FRED. MOORE, *Jailer.*

Fayetteville, Feb. 25. 21tf.

PATENT BALANCES.

DOW'S Patent Brass and Iron Scale Beams. 7 and 14 lbs. Iron Sing Weights.

½ nests and nests Iron Weights from ½ oz. to 1 lb. and from ½ oz. to 4 lbs. (Swindel's make.)

ALSO,

A general assortment of **SCALES**, &c. for sale by JAMES MARTINE

County Standard Weights & Measures, furnished at short notice.

Temperance.—The following Circular, to a Commercial House in this town, has been handed to us for publication. We understand the writers are extensive and highly respectable dealers in New York.

CIRCULAR.

New York, January 1, 1833.

Having come to a determination to make a change in our business, we take this early opportunity of acquainting you with it. We have long been convinced that the use of ardent spirits, as a drink, was injurious to the health and morals of men, and consequently destructive of their happiness and well being. Our convictions of this truth have been such, that for years we have abstained from a personal use of it; we have also professed a desire to abandon that branch of our trade, but have thought it impracticable, and inconsistent with a successful prosecution of our business. We have endeavored to persuade ourselves of discharging our duty towards the community, by taking a middle course, and accommodating our business to the wants of our customers, or in other words, to reform our practice as they reformed theirs—that when they ceased to buy we would to sell; but we now feel impelled, by a sense of duty to ourselves, our families, and our fellow-men, to abandon all traffic in distilled liquors.

We have claimed the privilege of judging for ourselves in this matter, and we would extend that privilege to others. We neither judge nor condemn those who may differ from us—we would leave every man to decide for himself, what his duty is on this subject, and to follow that which commends itself to his conscience. We shall continue our business, and endeavor to keep ourselves stocked with a full assortment of goods in our line, with the one exception above noticed.

It is hardly necessary now to add, that if what we have done meets your approbation, we shall be happy to continue our intercourse and transactions with your house, on terms which we hope will be satisfactory, and mutually beneficial.

Respectfully, your obed't serv'ts,
SMITH & MILLS,
165 *Front street.*

Petersburg, Feb. 5.

The Rail Road.—We have the gratification of announcing to our readers the completion of the town section of the Rail Road—thus connecting the whole line from the Depot on Washington street to Bellfield; a distance of 41 miles. On Saturday last, the Locomotive, with her train of coaches and cars laden with passengers and produce, made her first entrance into town amid the greetings of a large concourse of citizens, who, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, had assembled to witness an event so important to the future interests of Petersburg. It is impossible to convey to th se who have not witnessed a similar scene an adequate description of the pride and pleasure which beamed from every countenance when the Engine was first seen descending the plane from No. Spring, wending her way, with sylph-like beauty, into the bosom of the town; and like Conquerors of old, proudly bearing in her train the evidence of the victory of Art over the obstructions of nature.

The Locomotive with a heavy loaded train of cars, left Bellfield about 12 o'clock, M. and arrived at the town Depot a few minutes past 3 o'clock, P. M., performing the whole distance, including various stoppages; in little more than three hours. The town section had been completed only the previous evening, and consequently had not been tested; but such was the substantial and accurate execution of the work, that the whole mass moved along, at a rapid rate, with perfect ease and safety, and without the slightest accident to mar the pleasure of a scene which will long be remembered by those who witnessed it.

We understand that the transportation of passengers and produce has rapidly increased within the last month; and that the Locomotive is constantly and fully employed. The Company are in daily expectation of one or more Engines from Liverpool; so that by the time the Road reaches the Roanoke, they will be in a complete state of preparation to meet all the demands of the trade along the whole line.—*Times.*

Mr. Randolph.—We find the following intimation in the last of the Letters of "The Spy in Washington:"

"Mr. Randolph has addressed a letter to a member of Congress, in which he states, that he had written an article, denouncing the Proclamation, the Message, and both the Cabinet *responsible*, and the Cabinet *irresponsible*. That he sent it to Richmond for publication; but that a *timid* friend had returned it to him. That he had now sent it to another friend, with peremptory orders to publish it. Mr. Randolph asks—"What will *Benton* do?"

During the engagement of the Kembles at Washington, Chief Justice Marshall attended the theatre. Upon his entrance on Monday week, the house rang with peals of applause.

NEW CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just returned from the North with a cheap and carefully selected assortment of

HATS,

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SHOES AND BOOTS.
MEN'S AND BOYS' FUR, CLOTH AND SEAL SKIN CAPS.

He may be found three doors west from the Market House, on the north side of Hay street, where he is prepared to sell bargains, either at wholesale or retail. Merchants and others would do well to call immediately and examine his assortment

Also, Sole and Upper LEATHER.

G. HURLBUTT.

September 25. 99tf.

CHEAP AND NEW GOODS.

D. MURCHISON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has just received from New York, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY WARE, GROCERIES, &c, which he offers cheap for Cash, at his Store in Mac Rae's new Brick Buildings, corner Store, west of R. Maynard & Co.'s Medicine Store.

Oct. 8. 1-tf

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has received a part of his Fall Stock, well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, consisting in part of

500 pair men's thick BROGANS and SHOES,
300 do. do. calf and kip do. do.
300 do. boys' thick and L. & B. do. do.
500 do. Ladies' Morocco Walking Shoes.
1000 do do. do. Pumps, low price.

ALSO, constantly on hand,

Cotton and Wool Cards, Wrapping, Writing, & Letter Paper.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, Nov. 6, 1832. 70tf.

GROCERIES.

15,000 Lbs. prime green and Rio Coffee,
10 hhds. good New Orleans Sugar,
A few barrels and half barrels of very superior brown Sugar,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads,
150 sides sole Leather,
28 best quality Grindstones.

The above articles will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for Country produce, on very favorable terms.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

November 13. §6-tf §

FISH!!

75 Barrels No. 1, 2, and 3 MACKEREL,
No. 1 SALMON, for sale by
WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

December 24. 12tf.

For Sale,

60 Kegs White Lead in oil, part of it pure,
10 barrels paint Oil,
10 hhds brown Sugar,
100 casks Thomastown Lime, in good order,
Rowland's mill and cross cut Saws.
JNO. HUSKE & SON.

March 5, 1832. 70tf.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having large and commodious Warehouses in a convenient part of town, and so situated as to be almost entirely out of all danger by fire, would attend to any business connected with the above line on the usual terms, and hopes, by reason of the advantages he may possess in point of security against that destructive element, and his own exertions to give general satisfaction in all cases where business is entrusted to him, to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY HORN

N. B. Country Merchants and others consigning Goods and Packages to my care from any of the Northern Cities, or any part of the Country, will meet with prompt attention in having them forwarded to any part of the State or the adjoining counties.

Fayetteville Jan. 1, 1833. (1tf.) H. H.

25 Kegs cut NAILS assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by
J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf

JACKSON HOTEL.

Liberty Point,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by unceasing assiduity, to merit a greater portion of patronage. He takes pleasure in stating, that he has just erected a splendid Hotel on the spot where he formerly lived. His table, as usual, shall be supplied with the luxuries of the market; and his Bar furnished with Liquors and Wines, not inferior to any Public House in the place. His Stables are also new, well supplied with the best provender, and attended by careful and skilful Ostlers. His charges will be moderate.

WADDLE CADE.

November 27, 1832. 18-tf.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the Store lately erected by Mr. Hooper, on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of Market Square, where he is now receiving and intends keeping constantly on hand, a good supply of the following articles.

Prime green COFFEE,
St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGAR,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Molasses, Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nails, Powder, Shot and Lead,
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Trace Chains, Halters and Weeding Hoes,
Drugs and Medicines,
Loaf and lump Sugar, Copperas,
Window Glass and Putty; Bellows, Anvils, Vises,
Sole and upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY, HATS AND SHOES.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS, &c. &c.

Without further enumeration, his Stock comprises an assortment particularly adapted to the country trade, all of which he is disposed to sell at fair prices for cash or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market prices.

WILL O JEFFREYS.

N. B.—Any Commission Business will also meet with prompt attention. W. O. J.

October 9. 1-tf.

FISH.

20 Boxes prime Cod FISH.
For sale by
A. KIMBALL.

November 13. [6-tf.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WOULD beg leave to call the attention of their friends, and the public generally, to their *Entire New and Extensive Stock of Seasonable, Fancy and Staple*

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Hats, Shoes, & Cotton Cards,

Foolscap and Letter Paper,

BLANK BOOKS, SPELLING BOOKS, &c. &c. Now opening at their Store, corner of Exchange Square and Hillsborough Street; which they offer on liberal terms, at WHOLESALE, exclusively.

Their Stock having been selected with care, from the late Sales in New York, they flatter themselves, they can offer inducements, making it worthy the attention of dealers generally. Among their Stock, will be found a

General Assortment of

Superfine Blue and Black Broad Cloths,
Kerseys and Sattinetts,
Brown and bleached Sheetings & Shirtings,
Sup. fancy and common Prints,
Red, white, and green Flannels,
Point, duffle, and rose Blankets,
Tickings and Checks,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Plain and figured Book Muslins,
Plain and figured Cambric Muslins,
5-4 and 6-4 Jackonett Muslins,
Swiss Collars and Capes,
Bobbinett and cotton Laces,
Dunstable and Leghorn Bonnets,
Balls Cotton Yarn, &c. &c

Together with a very great variety of Articles, too numerous to particularize in an advertisement

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 12, 1832 6-tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS

ARE now receiving direct from N. York, their Fall supply of GROCERIES, which comprises a very general assortment of every article in their line.—Their stock will in part comprise the following articles, viz.

38 hhds. P. Rico } SUGARS,
20 bbls. loaf and lump }
30 hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
10 ½ chests Imperial }
14 ¼ do. Gunpowder and Hyson } TEAS,
165 bags prime green }
20 bbls. do do. } COFFEE,
120 ps. heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
100 coils Bale Rope,
42 bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
55 boxes Tin Plate,
85 boxes Window Glass,
250 kegs cut Nails,
60 tons Swedes and English Iron,
15 bundles hoop and band Iron,
16 ditto German and cast Steel,
150 bags Shot, assorted Nos.
2000 lbs. bar Lead,
75 kegs Dupont's Powder,
3 ceroons Spanish Flotant Indigo,
5 hhds. green Copperas,
60 kegs White Lead,
20 bbls. Tanner's and Lamp Oil,
20 doz. grass and bramble Scythe Blades,
10 do. patent rivetted and Cutting Knives,
Liverpool and Alum Salt.

With a general assortment of Patent Medicines, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 12, 1832. 6tf.

Just Received,

10 Hhds. prime SUGAR,
15 bags COFFEE,
60 kegs Nails and Brads,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
25 barrels Mackerel,
25 half bbls. do.
5000 lbs. choice Bacon, for sale by
CASWELL S. BRAY.

July 10. 88-tf.

REMOVAL.

Dr. James H. Dickson,

HAS removed to the New Brick Building, on the East side of Green-street, directly opposite the Store of Messrs. Jno. Huske & Son, where he offers for sale on reasonable terms, for Cash, or approved credit, a General Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
Hatters' Materials,
Perfumery, &c.

October 15th, 1832. 2-tf

GARDEN SEEDS.

AN unusually large supply of GARDEN SEEDS, of every description, raised by J. L. Belden of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and of the growth of 1832, just received and for sale by

J. CAMPBELL.

January 1, 1833. 13tf

The Subscriber

HAS just received on consignment, and offers for sale, Person street,

100 Casks fresh Thomastown LIME,
6 Hhds. good MOLASSES.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

December 10, 1832.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

The Subscriber has commenced business in the above line, in the Store lately occupied by Mr Henry L. Jones, three doors south of Market Square, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES of his own manufacture and of warranted materials.

As he intends selling *exclusively* for *cash*, his customers may expect to be supplied on the lowest possible terms.

PELEG PEARCE.

☞Boots and Shoes made to measure, and repaired at the shortest notice. P. P.

March 6.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention,* and flatters himself that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

HENRY HORN

OFFERS for sale, at the store recently occupied by Mr. W. Whitehead, East of the Bl[ack] Hotel,

50 Bags prime green Coffee
10 hhds Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar
10 do. prime retailing Molasses
3 do. Sirup for family use
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt
500 sacks do do
Alum, Cadiz and Blown do
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted
12 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted
Sheet and Hoop Iron
German, blistered and cast Steel,
75 sets Wagon Boxes
600 pieces Castings, assorted
1600 lbs. Cotton Yarn
1000 lbs. Bar Lead
40 bags buck and drop Shot
15 kegs Orange and Dupont's FFF Powder
Pepper, Spice, Race and Ground Ginger, Imperial and Hyson Tea, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Salt Petre, Alum, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Pearl Ash, Window Glass, Candles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wool and Fur Hats, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine, Blue Wire, Trace Chains, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Scythe Blades, Cutting Knives, Stone Jugs, Bar Soap, and Starch,

DRY GOODS,
Hardware and Cutlery.

Together with a number of other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. The highest prices will be paid for country produce.

Nov. 6. 5-tf

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

P. DALLEY,

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, which consists of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware & Cutlery,
HATS, SHOES, IRON, HOLLOW WARE, &c. &c. &c.

All of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and others, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. A good assortment of ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, kept constantly on hand.

15th Oct., 1832 2-tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

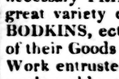
THE Subscriber having commenced the above business, solicits a share of patronage. All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business appertaining to a general Commission Agency.

DANIEL DICKSON.

Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 21*st* 1832 99-tf

IMPORTANT
To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,



ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, & HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Oct. 1. 800-tf

The Subscriber,

OFFERS for sale at the Store recently occupied by Mr O. P. Stark—

8 Hhds and 12 bbls good Sugar,
15 bags Coffee,
10 hhds Molasses,
7 tons assorted Iron,
50 kegs Nails,
40 pieces good Hemp Bagging, 42 inches wide,
25 coils of Bale Rope,
100 lbs. Twine,
Sole and Upper Leather,
Bar and Sheet Lead,
Dupont's Gun Powder,
German and Blistered Steel,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Alum,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Saltpetre and Pearlash,
Gum Shellac and Logwood,
Superfine Flour, and Bacon,
Salt of different qualities, some as low price as 25 cents per bushel.

W. WHITEHEAD.

Oct. 15. 2-tf

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have purchased the Stock of Goods of Mr. *Duncan Smith*, and intend conducting the Tailoring Business under the Firm o

SMITH, McDONALD & CO.

two doors south of Market Square, where they request all to come and examine for themselves.

Their Stock consists of a very general assortment of Blue, Black and Olive Saxony CLOTHS, CASSIMERES assorted, superior quality, best plain and figured VELVETS, VESTINGS, CAMLETS, and all necessary TRIMMINGS, of the best kind. Also, a great variety of Sewing and Darning NEEDLES, BODKINS, ect. They pledge themselves to dispose of their Goods at the most moderate prices, and all Work entrusted to them will be done neatly and in a workmanlike manner.

DANIEL SMITH,
JNO. MAC DONALD.
ARCH'D JOHNSON.

June 5, 1832. 83-tf.

TAKEN UP

AND committed to the Jail of this County, a dark mulatto Negro Man, who says his name is Wm. Freeman, and that he is a free man. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 23 or 25 years of age. He has since acknowledged that his name is DEMPS, and that he belongs to Sam. Shaw of Wake County. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

FREDERICK MOORE, *Jailer.*

Fayetteville, Nov. 13. 6tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Rail Road.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road Company," the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said Act, *Give Notice,* That Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company will be opened at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th instant, and continued open at the Bank of Cape Fear in Fayetteville, after that day until farther notice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT. } Commissioners.

Fayetteville, May 7, 1832. 79tf.

NEW CHEAP GOODS.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL

RESPECTFULLY intimates to his friends and the public, that he is now opening in the new brick Tenement erected by John Kelly, Esq., North West Corner of Market Square, a very handsome and extensive assortment of

New Goods,

carefully selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, from the *latest importations.* His stock which is unusually complete, embraces a great variety of new and fashionable DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, fine CUTLERY, CHINA, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, which he confidently asserts will equal in point of quality, any Goods ever offered in this market, and all of which will be sold to wholesale and retail purchasers on the most reasonable terms.—Country Merchants and retail purchasers generally, will find it their interest to call and examine his stock which comprises in part the following, viz.

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony Cloths,
Extra super London blue and black ditto,
Ditto do. light and dark green, brown & olive green,
Dark, Oxford and steel mixt do., very cheap,
Ditto super London black Cassimere,
A large assortment of fine and common Sattinetts,
Some extra super do., very cheap,
White Jeans, Imperial Cord and Rouen Cassimeres,
Pittsburg & bang-up Cords, Beaverteen & Moleskins,
Silk Velvet, Marseilles, Valentia and Swansdown Vesting,
Green, red and white Flannels, fine and common,
White Gauze do., really fine and Salisbury do.
Green Baize and Floor Cloths, oil do., various patterns,
Irish Linen in whole and demi pieces, very superior and unusually cheap,
Ditto do Sheetings, birds-eye and Russia Diaper,
Heavy Marseilles Counterpanes, col'd do.
Low priced and super quality Bed Ticking,
Apron Checks, fine and common, Furniture do. and curtain Calicoes,
Gig top Nankeen, a very superior article for that purpose,
Blue and dark colored heavy Camlets, goat's hair do.
Fine and common Circassians and Bombazetts,
Super Bombazines and London imitation painted Muslins,
Ditto Oriental fancy Plaid and Drapery Muslins.
Plain and figured Swiss, Jaconet, Book and Mull do.
Fine and common Cambrics, Bishop Lawn,
Silesia do., Brown Holland and Fustians,
Pink, green, yellow, blue and dark col'd Cambrics,
Linen Cambric, very fine; do. Hdkfs. plain & bord'd,
Bobbinett and thread Laces, Edgings, Insertions, Quillings, &c &c.
Very rich bl'k and white fig'd Lace Veils, large size,
Super blond Gauze do. white and green,
Beautiful Adelaide lace Collars and open Capes,
Rich gauze Hdkfs, Marabon, scollop and crape do.
Do. do. Scarfs, Prague and Damask Hdkts.
Rich scarlet, black and white merino Shawls, extra large sizes and very cheap,
Thibet wool and worsted Shawls, printed borders,
Gentlemen's silk and patent gum elastic Suspenders,
Do. silk Hdkfs.
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' silk, cotton, and worsted Hosiery, assorted, do. do. Gloves and white Berlin do.
A very extensive selection of Silks, unusually low, including all the most fashionable colours,
Favaroni's best Italian Lustring, Matteoni's do., superior lustre,
Gros-de-Naps, Swiss and de-Berlin, of all colors and shades, cheaper than any before offered in this market,
Pink, green, yellow, white, blue, and straw colored Florences and Satins,
White and black Satin, green Silk, suitable for Calashes; do. black Serge,
White and yellow marking Canvass, patent Thread all colors,
Best Italian sewing Silk; Saddler's do. and Twist do.
Cap and bonnet Ribbons, a great variety; Taffetas and Gauze do.
Rich Belt Ribbons; bonnet Wire and Trimmings,
3 cases fine Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, some entirely new style, very cheap,
Imitation Flowers, a great variety,
Worsted & silk Braids, silk Cords, Gimps, Ribbon-Wire, Capes, Lacets, and P. Robes,
Some beautiful (real French) 6-4 merino Cloths of the most desirable colors, for ladies' Dresses and Habits, colors warranted genuine,
Light, dark, green, brown, olive, light blue, claret, dark and fawn colored merino Circassians for dresses, very fine,
A very extensive assortment of Calicoes, selected from the *latest* importations, choice style and very cheap,
Brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, *unusually low,*
Heavy Cottenades for Negro clothing,
Ladies' and Misses' prunella, morocco, seal and leather Shoes.
Gentlemen's fine Boots, Bootees, Shoes and Pumps,
Fine and common Brogans and Shoes,
Gentlemen's fashionable satin, beaver & fine fur Hats,
Ditto drab do, very cheap,
Boys' fancy Caps and fine fur Hats,
Gentlemen's heavy silk and cotton Umbrellas, finished in the best style and uncommonly cheap,
Ladies' light do. and Parasols, assorted,
Gentlemen's fashionable Stocks, a great variety and very cheap,
Perfumery, Essences, Oils, Otto of Roses, Pungents; Pomatum, Powder Puffs, vestimental Soap, Indelible Ink, &c. &c.
A general supply of Drugs and Medicines, most commonly called for,
Table Knives and Forks, a great variety,
Desert ditto, of various qualities,
Do. do. ivory handles, with best sabre blades, and balance handles in sets complete,
Do. do. lower qualities, and sets of Carvers & Steel,
Pen Knives and pocket do., a great variety, with 2, 3 and 4 blades, some very superior with pearl and shell handles,
Razors of various qualities, some superior in cases,
Ladies' best refined steel Scissors and gentlemen's pocket do.
Edge Tools, cast steel Axes, Adzes, large sizes, saw Setts, Nut Crackers, patent Augers, spike Gimlets and cast steel Awls,
Locks, iron rim, closet, bastard and fine plate cupboard, till and chest, brass do. and Padlocks,
Cast steel Plane Irons, coach Wrenches & Bed Keys,
Knobs, plated, brass and glass, a great variety,
Cloak and curtain Pins, Escutcheons and do. Pins,
Hinges, Pullies, powder Flasks, shot Belts, sportsmen's Bags, gun Locks and Worms, percussion Caps, screw Drivers and wood Screws, brass Nails and brass stair Rods and Eyes,
Hand and mill Saws, c. & s. Files, Hammers,
Bells, polished house, sleigh, hand and cow Bells,
Snuffers, Trays and steel do., japaned Trays, Waiters and bread Baskets,
Tea Kettles, Britannia coffee and tea Pots,
Plated and Britannia tea and table Spoons,
Steelyards, Squares, iron steel blades and Compasses,
Tin and brass Cocks keyed, some extra large sizes, for Hydrants, &c.
Full plated stirup Irons and bridle Bits,
Saddles and Bridles, extra stirup & bridle Leathers,
An assortment of gig, riding and sportsmen's fancy Whips,
Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China, 72 pieces complete, smaller do., a great variety and unusually cheap.
A very extensive assortment of plain and rich cut Glass Ware, comprizing a variety of articles rarely to be found in this market.

☞All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

Fayetteville, N. C., August 28, 1832. 94tf.

New Watches, Jewelry,

J. CAMPBELL,

HAS just received and for sale, at his Old a few doors West of the Square, a new and handsome assortment of

WATCHES AND
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,

SILVER WARE, FINE CUTLERY, MILITARY GOODS, MATHEMATICAL and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FINE PAINTS, PERFUMERY, together with almost every article usually kept in establishments of the kind.

Fayetteville, Dec. 4.

☞Clock and Watch repairing and all work in the line thankfully received and punctually attended to.

BONNETS and HATS

1 Case Tuscan BONNETS,
1 do Belgian ditto.
2 do Misses, assorted.

—*Also*—

30 doz. Palm leaf HATS,

Received per Steam Boat Henrietta, and for sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.

January 8, 1833. 14-tf.

HAIR for Plastering, for sale by
JNO. HUSKE & SON.

May 8. 70

Travelling Trunks and Bags.

JUST received an assortment of Leather TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS.

For sale by
A. KIMBALL.

November 13. §6-tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has now on hand, and is receiving a general assortment of

GOODS,

In the Store of the late Thomas Fuller, and to all those wishing to supply themselves with the following articles to call and examine his stock, intends to sell at the lowest market price for produce:—

15 Hhds. SUGAR, Porto Rico and New Orleans
5000 lbs. green St. Jago Coffee,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
German, Blistered and Cast Steel,
192 pieces heavy Dundee and Tow Bagging,
100 coils Bale Rope,
200 sides best sole Leather,
500 lbs. Harness Leather,
300 lbs. Skirting and Bridle Leather,
50 Hhds. bright retailing Molasses,
600 bushels Alum Salt,
600 bushels Cadiz do.,
126 sacks Liverpool do.,
50 kegs Nails and Brads,
10 bags Spice,
5 do. Pepper,

An assortment of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Sattinets, Hardware, Cutlery, Blacksmith's Tools, Cotton and Wool Cards, ready made Clothes and Blankets, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, Loaf Sugar, &c.

JONES FULL

October 29. §4-tf.§

New and Cheap Fancy Goods.

H. CAMPBELL, JR.

GRATEFUL for past favors, informs his friends and the Public, that he will still remain at the old Stand, on the North side of Hay-street, a few doors above the Market House, where he is receiving a large supply of

Fall and Winter Goods,

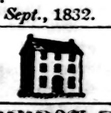
comprising all that is New and Fashionable, carefully selected by himself, in New York and Philadelphia; and is now determined to sell very low for Cash, Wholesale and Retail

It is particularly requested, that all those who have been so often called on for payment of their accounts, and have hitherto neglected to do so, will now make immediate payment, as it is necessary that all old accounts should be settled without any further

H. CAMPBELL.

N. B.—**Daily Expected,** A large Assortment of all kinds of SILK *THREAD LACE,* New Style of Goods for Ladies' Dresses; WHITE AL TEA, in Canisters, LOAF and LUMP SUGAR, &c. &c., with great variety of other Articles too tedious to enumerate. H. C.

Fayetteville, 18th Sept., 1832. 98



PLANTER'S HOTEL

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette Hotel, has taken the large and commodious House known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Market, Hay Street, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. The General Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, where all the Stages arrive at and depart from.

Fayetteville, June 1. 51tf.

LIME.

118 Casks of Thomastown, and 150 casks Rhode Island white lump LIME, (a superior article) just received and for sale by
E. L. & W. WINSLOW.

January 2, 1832. 67

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS of every description, which is offered to the public at very reduced prices; having been bought mostly at the late New York package sales, they will be sold extremely low. Merchants from the country, will do well to call and examine them. Among the Goods are superfine black, olive, brown, bottle green and mixt Cloths, Sattinets, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Drillings, Negro Cassimeres, Merino Cloths, imitation Merino Cloths, Brochelles, Lastings, Princettas, Nankeens, Buckskins, Bangup Cords, French Drills, Clark's Mills Cotton, a great variety of fancy Prints, newest patterns, 4-4 and 6-4 Ginghams, 4-4 Parisian Prints, Pandora Muslins, Swiss Muslins, cross bar'd Muslins, Victoria lawns, Jaconet and Book Muslins, Swiss Capes and Pelerines, Thread lace Capes and Pelerines, 5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 Shawls, Bobbinett and Sheetings, 4-4 Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 4-4 and 6-4 Irish Sheeting, 8-4 table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Marseilles and other Vestings, Palm leaf Hats, Leghorn and merino square and long Shawls, Leghorn and other stable Bonnets, Shoes, Carpetings.

SILKS.

Gros-de-Swiss, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-Berlin, Gros-de-Naples, blk. Sinchews and Sarsnets, pink and green Florences, rich Vestings, rich trimming ture and belt Ribbons, fancy gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, Nankin Crape Shawls, Nankin Reticules, rich fig'd Silks, Barege and Palmerines, ladies' Reticule Work Bags, ladies' Cravats, bandanna Handkerchiefs, &c. &c., together with many other articles too numerous to enumerate.

JNO. McA[illegible]

April 24, 1832.